



INDICATORS FOR THE MONITORING OF GENDER EQUALITY IN UKRAINE

MONITORING REPORT • 2021

This Monitoring Report has been developed by the State Statistics Service of Ukraine with the support of UN Women in Ukraine based on the data of state statistical surveys carried out by the State Statistics Service and information from public authorities- administrative data managers and scientific institutions. The list of indicators for the collection of data for the monitoring of gender equality was approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 1517-r of 02 December 2020 "On Issues of Data Collection for the Monitoring of Gender Equality".

The current publication presents a set of gender equality indicators in Ukraine and provides the relevant available data.

NOTES. The data exclude the temporarily occupied territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, the city of Sevastopol and some temporarily occupied territories in Donetsk and Luhansk regions.

In the absence of a data table for some indicator, the source is understood as the executive authority, which is responsible for providing these data, with an indication of the expected date of data submission (according to the above Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine).

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UN Women supports UN Member States as they set global standards for achieving gender equality and works with governments and civil society to design laws, policies, programmes and services needed to implement these standards. It stands behind women's equal participation in all aspects of life, focusing on five priority areas: increasing women's leadership and participation; ending violence against women; engaging women in all aspects of peace and security processes; enhancing women's economic empowerment; and making gender equality central to national development planning and budgeting. UN Women also coordinates and promotes the UN system's work in advancing gender equality.

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Administration of the SBGSU	Administration of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine
Administration of the SSSCIP	Administration of the State Service for Special Communication and Information Protection of Ukraine
AFU	Armed Forces of Ukraine
BPfA	Beijing Platform for Action
CEDAW	United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
EU	European Union
Eurostat	Statistical Office of the European Union
GS AFU	General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
IDPs	Internally Displaced Persons
IDSS NASU	Ptoukha Institute for Demography and Social Studies of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine
IOM	International Organization for Migration
MCIP	Ministry of Culture and Information Policy of Ukraine
MES	Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine
MFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine
MIA	Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine
Ministry of Reintegration	Ministry of Reintegration of Temporarily Occupied Territories of Ukraine
MoD	Ministry of Defence of Ukraine
MoH	Ministry of Health of Ukraine
MoJ	Ministry of Justice of Ukraine
MoYS	Ministry of Youth and Sports of Ukraine
MSP	Ministry of Social Policy of Ukraine
MVA	Ministry of Veterans Affairs of Ukraine
NAP 1325	National Action Plan for the Implementation of UN Security Council resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security until 2025
NAS Ukraine	National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NACS	National Agency of Ukraine for Civil Service
PFU	Pension Fund of Ukraine
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SDS	Security and defence sector
SES	State Emergency Service of Ukraine
SGA	State Guard Administration of Ukraine
SJA	State Judicial Administration of Ukraine
SMS	State Migration Service of Ukraine
SSU	Security Service of Ukraine
SSSU	State Statistics Service of Ukraine
UN	United Nations
UN Women	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNECE	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNSC	United Nations Security Council
USEDE	Unified State Electronic Database on Education
WHO	World Health Organization

INTRODUCTION

Ensuring equal rights and opportunities for women and men is an important area of public policy in Ukraine. In this respect, special attention is paid to the issues of creating a high-quality information tool for the monitoring of Ukraine's compliance with international, regional and national commitments on gender equality and women's rights and opportunities.

The need to develop a system of gender statistics in order to enable better planning, monitoring and reporting has been emphasized by the following international documents joined by Ukraine:

- United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW)¹,
- Beijing Declaration and Beijing Platform for Action, adopted at the Fourth World Conference on Women in Beijing (1995)²,
- Sustainable Development Goals by 2030³,
- UN Security Council resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security⁴ and subsequent resolutions,
- Association Agreement between Ukraine, on the one part, and the European Union, the European Atomic Energy Community and their Member States, on the other part⁵.

In its **Concluding Observations on the eighth periodic report of Ukraine**,⁶ the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women called on Ukraine to develop a set of gender indicators and improve the collection of data, disaggregated by sex and other relevant factors, needed for the adequate assessment of the impact and effectiveness of policies and pro-

grammes aimed at ensuring gender equality and women's empowerment.

Like other Member States, Ukraine should periodically (every five years) submit reports to monitor progress on the implementation of the **Beijing Platform for Action** (BPfA). Sex-disaggregated data are required for the monitoring of progress in critical areas related to women's rights and women's empowerment, including: poverty; education and training; health; violence against women; economic opportunities; power and decision-making; the media; the environment; human rights; the consequences of armed conflicts; and the situation of the girl child.

The monitoring of national **Sustainable Development Goals** (SDGs) and, in particular, gender equality commitments, provides for a two-pronged approach involving the assessment of progress in achieving the objectives of SDG 5 "Gender Equality" and sex-disaggregated indicators related to the relevant targets of others Goals, which are important in terms of the situation with gender equality, respect for human rights and women's empowerment⁷. The targets of SDG 17 "Partnership for Sustainable Development" also involve the development of approaches towards measuring progress on sustainable development and the support of the national statistics system's capacity-building.

Ukraine's institutional commitments also emphasize the need for further developing the gender statistics system and expanding gender-sensitive data collection, in particular:

- National Human Rights Strategy⁸ and Action Plan for its Implementation for 2021–2023⁹,
- National Action Plan 2021 for the Implementation of Recommendations of the Concluding Observations on the

¹ https://treaties.un.org/doc/Treaties/1981/09/19810903%2005-18%20AM/Ch_IV_8p.pdf

² <http://beijing20.unwomen.org/en/about>

³ <https://sdgs.un.org/goals>

⁴ <https://www.un.org/womenwatch/osagi/wps/>

⁵ http://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/984_011

⁶ <https://eca.unwomen.org/en/digital-library/publications/2017/12/concluding-observations-on-the-eighth-periodic-report-of-ukraine>

⁷ http://ukrstat.gov.ua/csr_prezent/ukr/st_rozv/publ/SDGs%20Ukraine%202020%20Monitoring_12.2020ukr.pdf

⁸ <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/119/2021#n13>

⁹ <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/756-2021-%D1%80#Text>





Eighth Periodic Report of Ukraine of the UN Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women¹⁰,

- National Action Plan for the Implementation of UN Security Council resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security until 2025¹¹,
- State Social Programme on Preventing and Combating Domestic Violence and Gender-Based Violence until 2025¹²,
- State Social Programme on Ensuring Equal Rights and Opportunities for Women and Men until 2021¹³.

The need to introduce statistical indicators in the area of ensuring equal rights and opportunities for women and men is also determined among the Government's long-term priorities in the Action Programme of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 471 of 12.06.2020 (1.3. "Ensuring Equal Rights and Opportunities for Women and Men")¹⁴.

Appropriate information support is needed for assessing the effectiveness of the implementation of the mechanism for ensuring equal rights and opportunities for women and men in all spheres of public life and implementing the EU equality standards. In accordance with international standards, gender equality monitoring tools include an extended list of sex-disaggregated indicators.

In order to unify the methodology and collection of gender-sensitive data and strengthen the mechanism of coordination between relevant data producers, the State Statistics Service of Ukraine – as a specially authorized central executive body in the field of statistics that ensures the formulation and implementation of the state policy on statistics and coordinates the activities of public authorities, local self-governments and other legal entities related to the collection and use of administrative data – created the Inter-Agency Working Group on the Harmonization of National Gender Equality Indicators

with International Standards in 2019¹⁵. This Inter-Agency Working Group consists of representatives of public authorities, research institutions, civil society and international organizations.

As part of the activities of the Inter-Agency Working Group, the State Statistics Service prepared a list of indicators for the monitoring of gender equality based on the gender equality indicators of the UN Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)¹⁶, the UN Minimum Set of Gender Indicators¹⁷, Eurostat, the global and national indicators of the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030 and the indicators approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 1517-r of 02.12.2020 "On Issues of Data Collection for the Monitoring of Gender Equality"¹⁸.

The adoption of this document enabled better collection of internationally comparable and harmonized data on the critical areas of concern of the Beijing Platform for Action and the Sustainable Development Goals in order to monitor gender equality in Ukraine. According to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 1517-r of 02.12.2020, the State Statistics Service ensures data collection for the monitoring of gender equality and the publication of respective data series on its official website, as well as coordinates activities related to the development of metadata on relevant indicators.

The list of indicators, for which data are collected for the relevant monitoring, consists of 226 gender-sensitive indicators grouped in 12 thematic sections: 1) "Population"; 2) "Fertility, Families and Households"; 3) "Work and the Economy"; 4) "Education"; 5) "Public Life and Decision-Making"; 6) "Health and Mortality"; 7) "Crime and Violence"; 8) "Science and ICT"; 9) "Work-Life Balance"; 10) "Social Protection"; 11) "Physi-

¹⁰ <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/634-2018-%D1%80#Text>

¹¹ <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1544-2020-%D1%80#Text>

¹² <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/145-2021-%D0%BF#Text>

¹³ <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/273-2018-%D0%BF#Text>

¹⁴ <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/diyalnist/programa-diyalnosti-uryadu>

¹⁵ State Statistics Service of Ukraine, the Order No. 97 of 01.03.2019 "On Establishing the Inter-Agency Working Group on the Harmonization of National Gender Equality Indicators with International Standards".

¹⁶ <https://w3.unece.org/PXWeb/en>

¹⁷ <https://genderstats.un.org/#/home>

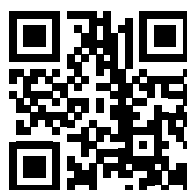
¹⁸ <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/npas/pitannya-zboru-danih-dlya-monitoringu-gendernoyi-rivnosti-s21220>

cal Culture and Sports”; 12) “Women. Peace. Security”.

Data are submitted by public authorities and research institutions, including the following: the Administration of the SBGSU, the Administration of the SSSCIP, the High Qualification Commission of Judges, GS AFU (upon agreement), the Department for Execution of Criminal Punishments, the State Special Transport Service (upon agreement), SSSU, SJA (upon agreement), Probation Centre State Institution, SMS, SES, IDSS NASU (upon agreement), MIA, MFA, the MVA, the MoYS, MoD, the Ministry of Reintegration, UNDP (upon agreement), UNICEF (upon agreement), IOM (upon agreement), MSP, MoJ, MCIP, MoH, MES, NACS, the National Guard, the National Police, the Prosecutor General’s Office (upon agreement), PFU, SSU (upon agreement), SGA (upon agreement), the Ukrainian Centre for Educational

Quality Assessment, oblast state administrations and Kyiv City State Administration.

This Monitoring Report provides an overview of the data that enable the measuring of progress on ensuring equal rights and opportunities for women and men in the past six years. The data on gender equality monitoring highlight the areas being successfully developed on the path towards gender equality and the areas that need the most attention to formulate a follow-up strategy to achieve goals and objectives on this issue.



A full description of the indicators and relevant metadata is available in the **“Gender Equality”** section of the official website of SSSU at <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>.





INDICATORS FOR THE MONITORING OF GENDER EQUALITY IN UKRAINE

The list of indicators for the monitoring of gender equality in Ukraine serves as the basis for analysing trends related to ensuring equal rights and opportunities for women and men, and for further strategic planning of national development. The use of an integrated approach and different data sources, including both state statistical surveys and administrative data, provides a basis for objective evidence-based analysis in accordance with international standards.

The indicators for the monitoring of gender equality are based on data designed and collected on an ongoing basis within the official statistical system and according to the established standards, methodologies and administrative reporting of ministries, other central and local executive authorities, institutions and organizations.

Figure 1. Indicators for the monitoring of gender equality in Ukraine





Section 1

POPULATION



Statistical data that characterize the population size, composition and settlement are an important prerequisite for the monitoring of gender equality in all areas of public life. This information is needed to identify and analyse the different needs of women and men, as well as their individual groups, for the purpose of their further consideration in the planning, development and implementation of nationwide and local programmes and policies.

Furthermore, a population's sex and age composition can reflect certain gender gaps related to the equal rights and opportunities of women and men. Analysis of the sex ratio in different age groups can be used for substantiating gender-related aspects of such demographic process as population ageing, which will be important for planning the development of the labour market and pension system, the healthcare sector, and the provision of social services. Statistical data that characterize the sex and age composition of youth are a necessary prerequisite for monitoring the national commitments on gender equality in line with the priorities of the Beijing Platform for Action critical area L. "The Girl Child".

In order to collect relevant data, the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 1517-r of 02.12.2020 "On Issues of Data Collection for the Monitoring of Gender Equality" approved 5 indicators¹⁹ related to the total population number, sex and

agecomposition, as well as the sex ratio in different age groups. The data sources on population size include censuses and data on the natural population movement (births, deaths) and population migration movement (registration/deregistration of residence).

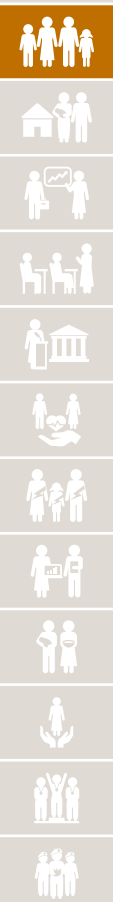
The size of Ukraine's population totalled 41.4 million persons²⁰, including 22.2 million women (53.7%) and 19.2 million men (46.3%) as of 1 January 2021. Compared to data from early 2016, the population of the country has declined by almost 1.2 million.

Analysis of the sex and age composition of the population indicates that men have greater numbers in younger age groups. As of early 2021, men accounted for 51.5% (respectively, 3.8 million) and women 48.5% (respectively, 3.6 million) of persons aged under 18 years. The sex ratio is almost equal among the population aged 35–39 years; women dominate in older age groups of the population. Due to differences in life expectancy at birth, the numerical dominance of women is significantly greater in the elderly population: there are 162 women per 100 men in the population group aged 60–79 years, compared to 265 women per 100 men in the population group aged 80 years and older.

! SSSU is responsible for submitting data for the monitoring of gender equality within the "Population" section.

¹⁹ Data on indicator 1.2 will be available from 2024 onward, if the nationwide census is conducted in 2023.

²⁰ Excluding the temporarily occupied territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol. The calculations (estimations) of the population size are made on the basis of available administrative data on the state registration of births and deaths and changes in the registration of residence.



1.1. Population by five-year age groups and by sex as of 1 January¹, persons

(as of 1 January)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Population number, persons	42,590,879	42,414,905	42,216,766	41,983,564	41,732,779	41,418,717
including at the age of, years						
0–4	2,301,004	2,224,075	2,097,973	1,960,529	1,805,636	1,689,356
5–9	2,295,298	2,334,380	2,379,971	2,372,969	2,354,802	2,297,708
10–14	1,897,991	1,977,081	2,052,546	2,147,481	2,226,318	2,292,705
15–19	1,974,078	1,881,631	1,840,643	1,834,598	1,869,743	1,901,428
20–24	2,589,921	2,451,572	2,313,510	2,200,523	2,094,913	1,999,133
25–29	3,374,686	3,212,459	3,055,950	2,886,099	2,728,630	2,579,808
30–34	3,539,116	3,619,265	3,635,922	3,563,993	3,463,288	3,351,923
35–39	3,177,464	3,186,012	3,249,517	3,358,614	3,455,039	3,497,932
40–44	3,040,882	3,062,265	3,047,046	3,069,863	3,083,056	3,117,480
45–49	2,816,400	2,840,642	2,887,430	2,907,414	2,950,232	2,962,475
50–54	3,036,693	2,925,578	2,823,735	2,743,877	2,695,515	2,717,322
55–59	3,130,136	3,154,026	3,152,778	3,110,494	3,027,413	2,889,823
60–64	2,648,348	2,678,385	2,712,475	2,792,559	2,831,695	2,910,434
65–69	2,163,552	2,269,745	2,364,521	2,389,627	2,385,967	2,376,281
70–74	1,365,984	1,299,459	1,336,574	1,474,886	1,661,698	1,846,666
75–79	1,769,949	1,751,144	1,588,273	1,382,695	1,225,016	1,063,736
80–84 ²	–	–	–	–	–	–
85–89 ²	–	–	–	–	–	–
90–94 ²	–	–	–	–	–	–
95–99 ²	–	–	–	–	–	–
70 years and older	4,605,310	4,597,789	4,602,749	4,644,924	4,760,532	4,834,909
75 years and older	3,239,326	3,298,330	3,266,175	3,170,038	3,098,834	2,988,243
80 years and older	1,469,377	1,547,186	1,677,902	1,787,343	1,873,818	1,924,507
90 years and older ²	–	–	–	–	–	–
95 years and older ²	–	–	–	–	–	–
100 years and older ²	–	–	–	–	–	–
Women	22,872,998	22,770,325	22,658,586	22,528,292	22,389,339	22,223,341
including at the age of, years						
0–4	1,114,917	1,077,305	1,016,547	949,652	873,731	817,549
5–9	1,113,911	1,131,711	1,152,992	1,149,843	1,141,805	1,113,485
10–14	921,683	960,970	998,348	1,043,476	1,080,592	1,112,800
15–19	961,607	916,152	894,676	890,387	907,347	923,149
20–24	1,258,455	1,190,706	1,124,140	1,069,071	1,016,740	969,836
25–29	1,652,549	1,570,802	1,493,348	1,408,421	1,329,374	1,255,946
30–34	1,749,669	1,785,921	1,793,125	1,755,826	1,704,237	1,646,672
35–39	1,599,926	1,601,096	1,626,199	1,675,676	1,720,174	1,739,010
40–44	1,563,237	1,572,073	1,561,425	1,570,046	1,571,692	1,583,673
45–49	1,475,388	1,483,748	1,505,544	1,514,212	1,535,369	1,541,601
50–54	1,645,028	1,581,223	1,521,096	1,472,370	1,441,925	1,447,927
55–59	1,753,145	1,761,273	1,757,574	1,731,783	1,682,509	1,603,824





	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
60–64	1,551,975	1,568,091	1,583,580	1,626,011	1,644,569	1,685,084
65–69	1,325,816	1,387,721	1,446,302	1,463,563	1,459,202	1,454,610
70–74	899,509	852,581	870,906	956,012	1,072,110	1,190,134
75–79	1,214,159	1,206,021	1,098,485	958,183	849,699	740,699
80–84 ²	–	–	–	–	–	–
85–89 ²	–	–	–	–	–	–
90–94 ²	–	–	–	–	–	–
95–99 ²	–	–	–	–	–	–
70 years and older	3,185,692	3,181,533	3,183,690	3,207,955	3,280,073	3,328,175
75 years and older	2,286,183	2,328,952	2,312,784	2,251,943	2,207,963	2,138,041
80 years and older	1,072,024	1,122,931	1,214,299	1,293,760	1,358,264	1,397,342
90 years and older ²	–	–	–	–	–	–
95 years and older ²	–	–	–	–	–	–
100 years and older ²	–	–	–	–	–	–
Men	19,717,881	19,644,580	19,558,180	19,455,272	19,343,440	19,195,376
including at the age of, years						
0–4	1,186,087	1,146,770	1,081,426	1,010,877	931,905	871,807
5–9	1,181,387	1,202,669	1,226,979	1,223,126	1,212,997	1,184,223
10–14	976,308	1,016,111	1,054,198	1,104,005	1,145,726	1,179,905
15–19	1,012,471	965,479	945,967	944,211	962,396	978,279
20–24	1,331,466	1,260,866	1,189,370	1,131,452	1,078,173	1,029,297
25–29	1,722,137	1,641,657	1,562,602	1,477,678	1,399,256	1,323,862
30–34	1,789,447	1,833,344	1,842,797	1,808,167	1,759,051	1,705,251
35–39	1,577,538	1,584,916	1,623,318	1,682,938	1,734,865	1,758,922
40–44	1,477,645	1,490,192	1,485,621	1,499,817	1,511,364	1,533,807
45–49	1,341,012	1,356,894	1,381,886	1,393,202	1,414,863	1,420,874
50–54	1,391,665	1,344,355	1,302,639	1,271,507	1,253,590	1,269,395
55–59	1,376,991	1,392,753	1,395,204	1,378,711	1,344,904	1,285,999
60–64	1,096,373	1,110,294	1,128,895	1,166,548	1,187,126	1,225,350
65–69	837,736	882,024	918,219	926,064	926,765	921,671
70–74	466,475	446,878	465,668	518,874	589,588	656,532
75–79	555,790	545,123	489,788	424,512	375,317	323,037
80–84 ²	–	–	–	–	–	–
85–89 ²	–	–	–	–	–	–
90–94 ²	–	–	–	–	–	–
95–99 ²	–	–	–	–	–	–
70 years and older	1,419,618	1,416,256	1,419,059	1,436,969	1,480,459	1,506,734
75 years and older	953,143	969,378	953,391	918,095	890,871	850,202
80 years and older	397,353	424,255	463,603	493,583	515,554	527,165
90 years and older ²	–	–	–	–	–	–
95 years and older ²	–	–	–	–	–	–
100 years and older ²	–	–	–	–	–	–

Source: SSSU

¹ Excluding the temporarily occupied territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol. The calculations (estimations) of the population size are made on the basis of available administrative data on the state registration of births and deaths and changes in the registration of residence.

² Information is not disseminated due to low data reliability.

1.2. Population of territorial communities by sex as of 1 January, persons

Source: SSSU – data will be available from 2024 onward, if the nationwide census is conducted in 2023.

1.3. Number of women aged 80 years and older per 100 men of the same age group as of 1 January, persons

(as of 1 January)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Number of women aged 80 years and older per 100 men of the same age group, persons	270	265	262	262	263	265

Source: SSSU

1.4. Number of women aged 60–79 years per 100 men of the same age group as of 1 January, persons

(as of 1 January)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Number of women aged 60–79 years per 100 men of the same age group, persons	169	168	166	165	163	162

Source: SSSU

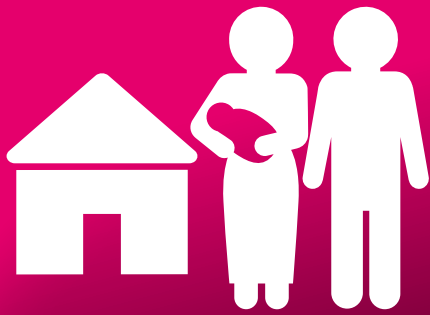
1.5. Number of persons aged under 18 years, by sex as of 1 January, persons

(as of 1 January)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Number of persons aged under 18 years, persons	7,614,006	7,615,606	7,609,297	7,579,703	7,533,930	7,459,677
including						
women	3,696,357	3,695,063	3,691,456	3,676,555	3,653,664	3,617,510
men	3,917,649	3,920,543	3,917,841	3,903,148	3,880,266	3,842,167

Source: SSSU





Section 2

FERTILITY, FAMILIES AND HOUSEHOLDS

Birth and marriage statistics are an important source of data for gender analysis, as relevant data characterize the social guidelines for family planning, the age of marriage, the desired number of children and changes in household size and composition. Demographic processes related to population reproduction may also reflect policy results in the area of ensuring equal rights and opportunities for women and men.

The Beijing Platform for Action (BPfA) emphasizes the right of men and women to be informed and have access to safe, efficient, affordable and acceptable methods of family planning, depending on their choice, as well as other selected methods of birth control that are not contrary to the law (critical area of concern C. “Women and Health”). The BPfA critical areas of concern A. “Women and Poverty” and I. “Human Rights of Women” call for ensuring equal rights and opportunities for women and men at the household level, including in respect of access to economic resources and decision-making. The BPfA critical area L. “The Girl Child” is devoted to problematic aspects of the situation of girls.

Having joined the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, Ukraine also undertook the commitment to expand public access to family planning services and reduce the adolescent birth rate (target 5.5), as well as increase the resiliency of socially vulnerable groups of the population, in particular households that face increased risks of poverty (target 1.3).

The Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 1517-r of 02.12.2020 “On Issues of Data Collection for the Monitoring of Gender Equality” approved 30 indicators related to fertility and marriage trends, as well as household composition and living standards.

In Ukraine, the total birth rate is characterized by a steady downward trend. There were 411.8 thousand live births recorded in 2015, whereas this figure decreased to 293.5 thousand live births in 2020. In parallel to this, there is a decrease in

the total fertility rate, i.e. the total number of live births per 1 woman: it dropped from 1.506 in 2015 to 1.217 in 2020. The percentage of boys is traditionally higher among new-borns (respectively, 51.6% of all live births in 2020).

The birth rate among women aged under 20 years is an important indicator for the monitoring of gender equality, as surveys show that the adolescent birth rate can restrict girls’ opportunities for education, professional realization and personal development²¹. Although the total number of live births among women aged under 20 years decreased from 24.7 thousand in 2015 to 13.3 thousand in 2020, the adolescent birth rate remains rather high (15.8 live births per 1,000 women aged 15–19 years).

In general, the mean age of a mother at the birth of her first child is gradually growing in Ukraine (26.2 years in 2019 versus 25.1 years in 2015), which corresponds to the global trends.

The mean age at first marriage increased among both women (from 25.0 years in 2015 to 26.1 years in 2020) and men (from 27.6 years in 2015 to 28.8 years in 2020). Despite this, more than half of women who registered their marriage for the first time (52.7%) in 2020 were under the age of 25 years. Men tend to get married at a slightly older age: more than a third of men who got married for the first time in 2020 were at the age of 25–29 years (36.8%), 30.3% were under the age of 25 years, and 19.3% were at the age of 30–34 years. In general, the number of persons who registered their marriage for the first time significantly declined between 2015 and 2020 (respectively, from 447.4 thousand to 232.4 thousand).

The number of abortions can serve as an indicator of the access to family planning services. Between 2015 and 2020, the total number of abortions in Ukraine significantly decreased, from 101.9 thousand in 2015 to 61.0 thousand in 2020. Consequently, the abortion rate (the number of abortions per 1,000 live births) fell from 247.4 to 215.3. A particularly noticeable decrease in

²¹ Sustainable Development Goals for Children in Ukraine. National Report. The Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of Ukraine, the Ministry of Social Policy of Ukraine, the State Statistics Service of Ukraine and others, 2019. – 124 pp.: <https://me.gov.ua/Documents/List?lang=uk-UA&id=938d9df1-5e8d-48cc-a007-be5bc-60123b8&tag=TSiliStalogoRozvitku>





the number of abortions was observed among women aged 18–19 years (2.3 times).

Statistical data on household composition and living standards can be used to identify population groups that face increased risks of low income and social vulnerability. Specifically, households with children traditionally have a higher risk of poverty: in 2020, the poverty rate of households with children was 1.4 times higher than that of households without children.

It is obvious that the low-income risks are higher in one-parent families. In 2020, there were 821.2 thousand one-parent households with children in Ukraine. The overwhelming majority of those households (94.2%) were represented by female-parent families. The average number of children in one-parent households was 1.27 in households where children were raised without mothers and 1.17 in households where children were raised without fathers. At the same time, girls accounted for 51.3% of all children aged under 18 years who are raised in one-parent families.

Analysis of the distribution of households by sex of the household head showed that more than half of Ukrainian households were headed by women in 2020 (53.9%); this applied to both households with children and households without children.

A gender analysis of poverty rates demonstrates that women face increased risks of low income. In 2020, the share of women whose average per capita equivalent total expenditures were lower than the actual (calculated) cost of living accounted for 48.0% (and 46.2% for men). At the same time, the share of the population that lived below the monetary poverty line, according to the relative criterion (i.e. the total equivalent expenditures are lower than 75% of the median level of average per capita equivalent total expenditures), amounted to 23.6% among women versus 20.9% among men. The share of persons whose income was lower than 50% of the median

income per capita was 4.3% among women and 3.8% among men.

In general, only 36.1% of the poor population (according to the criterion of expenditures lower than the actual cost of living) was covered by social benefits programmes in 2020. The highest rates of coverage with social benefits concerned child allowances (21.3% of the poor population) and housing subsidies (17.4%). Only 1.9% of the poor population received social security benefits to low-income families.

It is noteworthy that in Ukraine, the number of one-person households is gradually decreasing (2,805.2 thousand households in 2020 versus 3,061.9 thousand households in 2015). However, the majority of one-person households are represented by women who live alone (70.4%). The numerical dominance of women in one-person households is mainly due to the elderly population: 86.5% of all such households in the age group of 65 years and older are represented by single women.

Households of single elderly women who are no longer employed are a particularly vulnerable category in terms of poverty. The share of such households is significantly higher in rural areas (47.9% in 2020) than in cities and towns (35.8%). Accordingly, the share of poor households (with an average monthly per capita monetary income below the average monetary income of all households in Ukraine) composed of single women aged 65 years and older who are no longer employed is also higher in rural areas, 6.1% versus 3.2% in urban areas.



SSSU, IDSS NASU and MoH are responsible for submitting data for the monitoring of gender equality within the “Fertility, Families and Households” section.



2.1. Number of live births by sex, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of live births, persons	411,781	397,037	363,987	335,874	308,817	293,457
including						
girls	198,935	191,843	176,459	162,457	149,025	141,889
boys	212,846	205,194	187,528	173,417	159,792	151,568

Source: SSSU

2.2. Share of girls and boys among the total number of live births, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Share of girls among the total number of live births, %	48.3	48.3	48.5	48.4	48.3	48.4
Share of boys among the total number of live births, %	51.7	51.7	51.5	51.6	51.7	51.6

Source: SSSU

2.3. Number of live births among women aged under 20 years, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of live births among women aged under 20 years, persons	24,719	21,932	18,773	16,236	14,033	13,289

Source: SSSU

2.4. Birth rate under the age of 20, per 1,000 women aged 15-19 years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Birth rate under the age of 20, per 1,000 women aged 15-19 years ¹	27.3	25.3	22.4	19.7	16.9	15.8

Source: SSSU

¹ This group includes the number of live births among mothers aged under 15 years.

2.5. Total fertility rate, the number of live births per 1 woman

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total fertility rate, the number of live births per 1 woman	1.506	1.466	1.374	1.301	1.228	1.217

Source: SSSU

2.6. Mother's mean age at the birth of her first child, years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ¹
Mother's mean age at the birth of her first child, years	25.1	25.3	25.6	25.9	26.2	–

Source: SSSU

¹ As a result of the approval of the Procedure for the formation and issuance of medical certificates of birth in the Register of medical certificates of the electronic healthcare system (the Order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine No. 2136 of 18.09.2020), providing for the absence of information on the birth order, it is impossible to estimate the average age of a mother at the birth of her first child, based on the data for 2020.



2.7. Number of persons who registered their marriage for the first time, by five-year age groups and by sex, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of persons who registered their marriage for the first time, persons	447,410	337,653	362,425	325,958	336,150	232,350
including by five-year age groups						
aged under 25 years	213,886	154,692	158,999	138,172	139,829	95,935
25–29 years	149,404	112,424	122,361	108,998	110,983	74,466
30–34 years	53,223	43,760	50,793	47,977	51,605	36,206
35–39 years	17,628	14,865	17,024	17,199	19,219	14,557
40–44 years	6,840	5,941	6,887	7,101	7,758	5,942
45–49 years	2,875	2,703	3,019	3,176	3,354	2,646
50–54 years	1,582	1,538	1,581	1,592	1,671	1,241
55–59 years	938	848	871	896	890	671
60 years and older	1,034	882	890	847	841	686
Women	222,901	167,609	179,593	160,956	165,518	113,872
including by five-year age groups						
aged under 25 years	131,964	95,840	99,335	86,845	87,894	60,003
25–29 years	60,670	46,338	50,708	45,176	46,139	30,859
30–34 years	19,379	15,932	18,596	17,716	18,816	13,340
35–39 years	6,315	5,510	6,412	6,462	7,461	5,587
40–44 years	2,356	2,055	2,457	2,594	2,854	2,315
45–49 years	973	885	982	1,083	1,197	938
50–54 years	538	489	520	519	585	401
55–59 years	334	256	289	285	311	227
60 years and older	372	304	294	276	261	202
Men	224,509	170,044	182,832	165,002	170,632	118,478
including by five-year age groups						
aged under 25 years	81,922	58,852	59,664	51,327	51,935	35,932
25–29 years	88,734	66,086	71,653	63,822	64,844	43,607
30–34 years	33,844	27,828	32,197	30,261	32,789	22,866
35–39 years	11,313	9,355	10,612	10,737	11,758	8,970
40–44 years	4,484	3,886	4,430	4,507	4,904	3,627
45–49 years	1,902	1,818	2,037	2,093	2,157	1,708
50–54 years	1,044	1,049	1,061	1,073	1,086	840
55–59 years	604	592	582	611	579	444
60 years and older	662	578	596	571	580	484

Source: SSSU

2.8. Share of women and men among the total number of persons who registered their marriage for the first time, by five-year age groups, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Share of women among the total number of persons who registered their marriage for the first time, %	49.8	49.6	49.6	49.4	49.2	49.0
including by five-year age groups						
aged under 25 years	61.7	62.0	62.5	62.9	62.9	62.5
25–29 years	40.6	41.2	41.4	41.4	41.6	41.4
30–34 years	36.4	36.4	36.6	36.9	36.5	36.8
35–39 years	35.8	37.1	37.7	37.6	38.8	38.4
40–44 years	34.4	34.6	35.7	36.5	36.8	39.0
45–49 years	33.8	32.7	32.5	34.1	35.7	35.4
50–54 years	34.0	31.8	32.9	32.6	35.0	32.3
55–59 years	35.6	30.2	33.2	31.8	34.9	33.8
60 years and older	36.0	34.5	33.0	32.6	31.0	29.4
Share of men among the total number of persons who registered their marriage for the first time, %	50.2	50.4	50.4	50.6	50.8	51.0
including by five-year age groups						
aged under 25 years	38.3	38.0	37.5	37.1	37.1	37.5
25–29 years	59.4	58.8	58.6	58.6	58.4	58.6
30–34 years	63.6	63.6	63.4	63.1	63.5	63.2
35–39 years	64.2	62.9	62.3	62.4	61.2	61.6
40–44 years	65.6	65.4	64.3	63.5	63.2	61.0
45–49 years	66.2	67.3	67.5	65.9	64.3	64.6
50–54 years	66.0	68.2	67.1	67.4	65.0	67.7
55–59 years	64.4	69.8	66.8	68.2	65.1	66.2
60 years and older	64.0	65.5	67.0	67.4	69.0	70.6

Source: SSSU

2.9. Mean age of women and men at first marriage, years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Women's mean age at first marriage, years	25.0	25.3	25.5	25.8	25.9	26.1
Men's mean age at first marriage, years	27.6	27.9	28.2	28.5	28.6	28.8

Source: SSSU





2.10. Number of abortions, by woman's age (total, under 14 years, 15–17 years, 18–19 years, 20–34 years), units

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of abortions, units¹	101,863	101,121	94,665	86,678	79,562	61,048
including by woman's age						
under 14 years	44	56	39	47	47	35
15–17 years	1,019	875	822	746	721	538
18–19 years	4,329	3,815	3,399	2,845	2,847	1,835
20–34 years	78,084	73,680	68,707	62,393	56,070	42,044

Source: MoH

¹ Total number of abortions includes women aged 35 years and older.

2.11. Abortion rate (number of abortions per 1,000 live births)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Abortion rate (number of abortions per 1,000 live births)	247.4	254.7	260.1	258.1	257.6	215.3

Source: MoH

2.12. Number of one-parent households with children, by parent's sex, in thousand units

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of one-parent households with children, in thousand units	1,067.7	1,045.6	974.0	1,042.9	950.8	821.2
including by parent's sex						
female parent	1,034.6	1,001.5	916.6	967.6	927.8	773.2
male parent	33.1	44.1	57.4	75.3	23.0	48.0

Source: SSSU

2.13. Share of one-parent households with children, by parent's sex, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Share of one-parent households with children, %¹	18.6	18.2	17.0	18.5	16.9	16.9
including by parent's sex						
female parent	96.9	95.8	94.2	92.8	97.6	94.2
male parent	3.1	4.2	5.8	7.2	2.4	5.8

Source: SSSU

¹ As a percentage of the total number of households with children.

2.14. Number of children in one-parent households, by parent's sex, thousand persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of children in one-parent households, thousand persons	1,254.2	1,245.5	1,149.5	1,273.3	1,120.1	963.2
including by parent's sex						
female parent	1,210.2	1,192.3	1,089.8	1,183.3	1,096.1	902.5
male parent	44.0	53.2	59.7	90.0	24.0	60.7

Source: SSSU

2.15. Share of children in one-parent households, by parent's sex, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Share of children in one-parent households, by parent's sex, %	17.0	17.1	15.7	17.5	15.4	14.0
including by parent's sex						
female parent	96.5	95.7	94.8	92.9	97.9	93.7
male parent	3.5	4.3	5.2	7.1	2.1	6.3

Source: SSSU

2.16. Average number of children in one-parent households, by parent's sex, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Average number of children in one-parent households, persons	1.17	1.19	1.18	1.22	1.18	1.17
including by parent's sex						
female parent	1.17	1.19	1.19	1.22	1.18	1.17
male parent	1.33	1.21	1.04	1.20	1.04	1.27

Source: SSSU

2.17. Share of girls raised in one-parent families to the total number of one-parent children aged under 18 years, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Share of girls raised in one-parent families to the total number of one-parent children aged under 18 years, %	48.1	46.8	55.2	51.8	44.1	51.3

Source: SSSU





2.18. Number of households by sex of the household head, by other types of households, in thousand units

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
	Headed by a woman	Headed by a man	Headed by a woman	Headed by a man	Headed by a woman	Headed by a man	Headed by a woman	Headed by a man	Headed by a woman	Headed by a man	Headed by a woman	Headed by a man
All households	7,889.2	7,184.5	7,869.0	7,164.4	7,916.7	7,068.9	7,911.8	7,023.1	7,902.1	6,979.6	7,961.5	6,822.8
including by the number of persons												
one person	2,226.0	835.8	2,064.9	891.1	2,175.1	810.1	2,156.0	784.6	2,055.4	853.6	1,974.1	831.1
two persons	2,467.8	2,428.9	2,405.1	2,450.5	2,402.9	2,390.7	2,365.6	2,534.4	2,597.1	2,371.7	2,636.9	2,458.6
three and more persons	3,195.4	3,919.8	3,399.0	3,822.8	3,338.7	3,868.1	3,390.2	3,704.1	3,249.6	3,754.3	3,350.5	3,533.1
including by the presence and number of economically active persons												
with economically active persons	5,084.6	5,468.2	5,188.8	5,438.3	5,256.3	5,478.5	5,272.6	5,457.3	5,373.1	5,526.4	5,334.0	5,334.0
including by the number of economically active persons												
one	2,615.6	2,268.0	2,653.4	2,416.0	2,702.7	2,330.6	2,561.6	2,373.2	2,783.1	2,213.0	2,548.6	2,301.8
two	2,011.3	2,644.5	2,083.7	2,548.8	2,116.0	2,550.1	2,210.2	2,515.8	2,195.6	2,716.2	2,274.9	2,533.3
three and more	457.7	555.7	451.7	473.5	437.6	597.8	500.8	568.3	394.4	597.2	510.5	498.9
without economically active persons	2,804.6	1,716.3	2,680.2	1,726.1	2,660.4	1,590.4	2,639.2	1,565.8	2,529.0	1,453.2	2,627.5	1,488.8
Households with children	2,868.8	2,883.0	2,891.4	2,852.7	2,827.9	2,898.2	2,894.1	2,758.2	2,802.7	2,839.8	2,893.4	2,684.0
Households without children	5,020.4	4,301.5	4,977.6	4,311.7	5,088.8	4,170.7	5,017.7	4,264.9	5,099.4	4,139.8	5,068.1	4,138.8
Households with children	2,868.8	2,883.0	2,891.4	2,852.7	2,827.9	2,898.2	2,894.1	2,758.2	2,802.7	2,839.8	2,893.4	2,684.0
including by the number of children												
one child	2,245.4	2,106.1	2,259.9	2,102.6	2,222.4	2,100.2	2,263.5	1,987.3	2,201.2	2,010.5	2,341.8	2,074.0
two children	549.2	672.5	560.5	669.7	528.6	722.8	547.0	660.8	516.1	758.7	508.3	535.1
three and more children	74.2	104.4	71.0	80.4	76.9	75.2	83.6	110.1	85.4	70.6	43.3	74.9
including by the number of adults												
one person	532.8	30.2	412.5	1.8	467.8	28.0	420.6	25.7	494.5	24.4	361.1	18.5
two persons	1,462.3	1,911.2	1,540.8	1,863.9	1,496.9	1,874.8	1,663.6	1,810.3	1,393.5	1,974.9	1,539.1	1,825.3
three and more persons	873.7	941.6	938.1	987.0	863.2	995.4	809.9	922.2	914.7	840.5	993.2	840.2
Households without children	5,020.4	4,301.5	4,977.6	4,311.7	5,088.8	4,170.7	5,017.7	4,264.9	5,099.4	4,139.8	5,068.1	4,138.8
including												
households of one economically active person	590.5	579.6	532.9	638.3	541.6	538.3	481.6	462.4	502.1	585.2	414.8	572.4
households of one economically inactive person	1,635.5	256.2	1,531.9	252.9	1,633.4	271.9	1,674.5	322.1	1,553.3	268.4	1,559.3	258.7
households of two and more economically active persons	1,123.0	1,556.7	1,124.7	1,604.1	1,175.3	1,463.5	1,060.3	1,584.8	1,076.1	1,484.8	1,086.7	1,436.8
households of two and more economically active and economically inactive persons	1,051.7	782.9	1,186.5	715.5	1,142.0	820.4	1,181.7	812.7	1,264.7	748.1	1,130.7	743.2
households of two and more economically inactive persons	619.7	1,126.1	601.6	1,100.9	596.5	1,076.6	619.6	1,082.9	703.2	1,053.3	876.6	1,127.7

Source: SSSU

2.19. Share of households by sex of the household head, among the total number of households, %

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
	Headed by a woman	Headed by a man	Headed by a woman	Headed by a man	Headed by a woman	Headed by a man	Headed by a woman	Headed by a man	Headed by a woman	Headed by a man	Headed by a woman	Headed by a man
All households	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
including by the number of persons												
one person	28.2	11.6	26.2	12.4	27.5	11.5	27.3	11.2	26.0	12.2	24.8	12.2
two persons	31.3	33.8	30.6	34.2	30.4	33.8	29.9	36.1	32.9	34.0	33.1	36.0
three and more persons	40.5	54.6	43.2	53.4	42.1	54.7	42.8	52.7	41.1	53.8	42.1	51.8
including by the presence and number of economically active persons												
with economically active persons	64.4	76.1	65.9	75.9	66.4	77.5	66.6	77.7	68.0	79.2	67.0	78.2
including by the number of economically active persons												
one	33.1	31.6	33.7	33.7	34.2	32.9	32.4	33.8	35.2	31.7	32.0	33.8
two	2.5	36.8	26.5	35.6	26.7	36.1	27.9	35.8	27.8	38.9	28.6	37.1
three and more	5.8	7.7	5.7	6.6	5.5	8.5	6.3	8.1	5.0	8.6	6.4	7.3
without economically active persons	35.6	23.9	34.1	24.1	33.6	22.5	33.4	22.3	32.0	20.8	33.0	21.8
Households with children	36.4	40.1	36.7	39.8	35.7	41.0	36.6	39.3	35.5	40.7	36.3	39.3
Households without children	63.6	59.9	63.3	60.2	64.3	59.0	63.4	60.7	64.5	59.3	63.7	60.7
Households with children	36.4	40.1	36.7	39.8	35.7	41.0	36.6	39.3	35.5	40.7	36.3	39.3
including by the number of children												
one child	28.5	29.2	28.7	29.4	28.0	29.7	28.6	28.3	27.9	28.8	29.4	30.4
two children	7.0	9.4	7.1	9.3	6.7	10.2	6.9	9.4	6.5	10.9	6.4	7.8
three and more children	0.9	1.5	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.1	1.0	0.5	1.1
including by the number of adults												
one person	6.8	0.4	5.2	0.0	5.9	0.4	5.3	0.4	6.3	0.3	4.5	0.3
two persons	18.5	26.6	19.6	26.0	18.9	26.5	21.0	25.8	17.6	28.4	19.3	26.7
three and more persons	11.1	13.1	11.9	13.8	10.9	14.1	10.3	13.1	11.6	12.0	12.5	12.3
Households without children	63.6	59.9	63.3	60.2	64.3	59.0	63.4	60.7	64.5	59.3	63.7	60.7
including												
households of one economically active person	7.5	8.1	6.8	8.9	6.8	7.6	6.1	6.6	6.4	8.4	5.2	8.4
households of one economically inactive person	20.6	3.5	19.4	3.5	20.7	3.9	21.2	4.5	19.6	3.8	19.7	3.8
households of two and more economically active persons	14.3	21.7	14.4	22.4	14.9	20.7	13.4	22.6	13.6	21.3	13.6	21.1
households of two and more economically active and economically inactive persons	13.3	10.9	15.1	10.0	14.4	11.6	14.9	11.6	16.0	10.7	14.2	10.9
households of two and more economically inactive persons	7.9	15.7	7.6	15.4	7.5	15.2	7.8	15.4	8.9	15.1	11.0	16.5

Source: SSSU





2.20. Share of the population whose average per capita equivalent total expenditure is lower than the actual (estimated) subsistence minimum, by sex, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Share of the population whose average per capita equivalent total expenditure is lower than the actual (estimated) subsistence minimum, %	58.3	58.6	47.3	43.2	41.3	47.2
including						
women	58.6	58.6	47.3	43.9	41.0	48.0
men	58.0	58.5	47.3	42.4	41.5	46.2

Source: IDSS NASU, SSSU

2.21. Share of the poor population (with expenditures below the actual cost of living) covered by social security programmes (social benefits, housing subsidies, child allowances, assistance to low-income families and other types of social assistance), %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Share of the poor population (with expenditures below the actual cost of living) covered by social security programmes, %	40.9	56.4	61.8	61.7	39.7	36.1
including						
social benefits ¹	–	–	–	–	–	–
housing subsidies	17.3	43.0	46.8	45.5	20.0	17.4
child allowances	26.7	23.8	26.3	27.9	22.5	21.3
assistance to low-income families	3.2	3.7	4.6	3.0	2.5	1.9
other types of social assistance ¹	–	–	–	–	–	–

Source: IDSS NASU, SSSU

¹ Data are not available.

2.22. Share of the population below the monetary poverty line, according to the relative criterion of expenditures (i.e. the total equivalent expenditures of a person are lower than 75% of the median level of average per capita equivalent total expenditures), by sex, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Share of the population below the monetary poverty line, according to the relative criterion of expenditures (i.e. the total equivalent expenditures of a person are lower than 75% of the median level of average per capita equivalent total expenditures), %	22.9	23.5	24.4	24.1	24.4	22.3
including						
women	22.8	23.1	24.2	24.3	24.1	23.6
men	22.9	23.9	24.6	23.9	24.8	20.9

Source: IDSS NASU, SSSU

2.23. Ratio of poverty levels of households with children and households without children, by sex of household head, times

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Ratio of poverty levels of households with children and households without children, times	1.48	1.44	1.63	1.50	1.20	1.40
including by the sex of the household head ¹						
women	–	–	–	–	–	–
men	–	–	–	–	–	–

Source: IDSS NASU, SSSU

¹ Data on the household head's sex are not available.

2.24. Ratio of the average per capita median income of persons aged 65 years and older to the average per capita median income of persons aged under 65 years, by sex, times

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Ratio of the average per capita median income of persons aged 65 years and older to the average per capita median income of persons aged under 65 years, times	0.91	0.94	0.86	0.85	0.76	0.80
including						
women	0.88	0.94	0.85	0.86	0.80	0.83
men	0.91	0.91	0.89	0.82	0.73	0.76

Source: SSSU

2.25. Share of persons whose income is below 50% of the average per capita median income, by sex, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Share of persons whose income is below 50% of the average per capita median income, %	4.0	3.1	3.4	3.8	4.2	4.0
including						
women	3.9	3.0	3.2	3.9	4.1	4.3
men	4.2	3.2	3.6	3.8	4.3	3.8

Source: SSSU

2.26. Number of one-person households, by sex and age groups (all age groups, 0–29 years, 30–64 years, 65 years and older), in thousand units

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total number of one-person households, in thousand units	3,061.9	2,956.0	2,985.2	2,940.6	2,909.0	2,805.2
including at the age of						
all age groups	3,061.9	2,956.0	2,985.2	2,940.6	2,909.0	2,805.2
0–29 years	377.5	417.3	304.8	237.2	247.4	249.5
30–64 years	1,230.1	1,189.2	1,172.5	1,145.1	1,237.8	1,154.4
65 years and older	1,454.3	1,349.5	1,507.9	1,558.3	1,423.8	1,401.3





	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of female households among the total number of one-person households, in thousand units	2,226.1	2,064.9	2,175.1	2,156.0	2,055.4	1,974.0
including at the age of						
all age groups	2,226.1	2,064.9	2,175.1	2,156.0	2,055.4	1,974.0
0–29 years	175.9	177.3	137.7	115.1	104.8	98.0
30–64 years	787.3	708.9	724.6	731.3	724.6	663.2
65 years and older	1,262.9	1,178.7	1,312.8	1,309.6	1,226.0	1,212.8
Number of male households among the total number of one-person households, in thousand units	835.8	891.1	810.1	784.6	853.6	831.2
including at the age of						
all age groups	835.8	891.1	810.1	784.6	853.6	831.2
0–29 years	201.6	240.0	167.1	122.1	142.6	151.5
30–64 years	442.8	480.3	447.9	413.8	513.2	491.2
65 years and older	191.4	170.8	195.1	248.7	197.8	188.5

Source: SSSU

2.27. Share of one-person households, by sex and age groups (all age groups, 0–29 years, 30–64 years, 65 years and older), %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total share of one-person households, %	20.3	19.7	19.9	19.7	19.5	18.8
including at the age of						
all age groups	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0–29 years	12.3	14.1	10.2	8.1	8.5	8.9
30–64 years	40.2	40.2	39.3	38.9	42.6	41.1
65 years and older	47.5	45.7	50.5	53.0	48.9	50.0
Share of female households among the total number of one-person households, %	14.8	13.8	14.5	14.4	13.8	13.3
including at the age of						
all age groups	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0–29 years	7.9	8.6	6.3	5.3	5.1	5.0
30–64 years	35.4	34.3	33.3	34.0	35.3	33.6
65 years and older	56.7	57.1	60.4	60.7	59.6	61.4
Share of male households among the total number of one-person households, %	5.5	5.9	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.5
including at the age of						
all age groups	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0–29 years	24.1	26.9	20.6	15.6	16.7	18.2
30–64 years	53.0	53.9	55.3	52.7	60.1	59.1
65 years and older	22.9	19.2	24.1	31.7	23.2	22.7

Source: SSSU

2.28. Share of households of single unemployed women aged 65 years and older, by locality of residence, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Share of households of single unemployed women aged 65 years and older, %	39.6	38.0	41.7	41.9	39.6	40.3
including						
in urban areas	33.0	32.7	37.3	37.7	35.3	35.8
in rural areas	50.9	46.7	48.9	48.5	47.9	47.9

Source: SSSU

2.29. Share of households of single unemployed women aged 65 years and older, by income below the actual cost of living and by locality of residence, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Share of households of single unemployed women aged 65 years and older, by income below the actual cost of living, %	65.2	55.2	43.4	38.2	43.2	38.0
including						
in urban areas	69.9	60.4	48.1	43.5	44.4	41.8
in rural areas	59.9	49.2	37.4	31.7	41.5	33.1

Source: SSSU

2.30. Share of households of single unemployed women aged 65 years and older with an average monthly per capita monetary income below the average monetary income of all households in Ukraine, by locality, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Share of households of single unemployed women aged 65 years and older with an average monthly per capita monetary income below the average monetary income of all households in Ukraine, %	6.7	6.2	4.8	5.8	4.8	4.1
including						
in urban areas	5.1	4.8	5.5	4.7	3.8	3.2
in rural areas	10.0	9.1	8.8	8.0	6.9	6.1

Source: SSSU





Section 3

WORK AND THE ECONOMY

Gender equality in the world of work is an integral part of sustainable economic and social development and is a key tool to combat poverty. The employment of women and men in the labour market determines their contribution to total household resources, their ability to control their earnings' allocation and their influence on family decision-making. Furthermore, growing economic independence and self-determination are important in terms of compliance with the equal rights and opportunities of women and men in all other areas of life.

In view of this, the Beijing Platform for Action (BPfA) calls on:

- to promote women's economic rights and economic independence, including access to employment, adequate working conditions and control over economic resources;
- to facilitate women's equal access to resources, employment, markets and trade;
- to provide business services, training and access to markets, information and technologies, particularly to low-income women;
- to strengthen women's economic capacity and commercial networks;
- to eliminate occupational segregation and all forms of gender-based discrimination in employment;
- to promote harmonization of work and family responsibilities for women and men.

The need for data collection to monitor gender equality in the area of employment and economic development corresponds to the priorities of the BPfA critical areas of concern F. "Women and the Economy" and A. "Women and Poverty" and will contribute to achieving the objectives of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG 1 "No Poverty", SDG 5 "Gender Equality" and SDG 8 "Decent Work and Economic Growth"). Specifically, the SDGs emphasize the need for expanding women's economic empowerment (target 5.6) and provide for the need to collect sex-disaggregated data to monitor progress in achieving the objectives of raising the level of population employment (target 8.3) and decreasing the share

of youth not in employment, education or training (target 8.4).

Having joined the Equal Pay International Coalition (EPIC)²² and the Biarritz Partnership for Gender Equality²³, Ukraine undertook the commitment to reduce the gender pay gap. The priorities of ensuring gender equality in employment are reflected in the national policy framework, including the National Economic Strategy of Ukraine until 2030, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 179 of 03.03.2021²⁴ and the Action Plan for the implementation of commitments undertaken by the Government of Ukraine in the framework of the Biarritz Partnership for Gender Equality, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 1578-r of 16.12.2020²⁵.

The Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 1517-r of 02.12.2020 "On Issues of Data Collection for the Monitoring of Gender Equality" approved 26 indicators related to the situation of women and men in the labour market, in particular the gender specifics of the labour force participation rate, employment and unemployment rates, employment by different occupational groups, employment statuses and types of economic activity, the pay gap, etc.

Women's labour force participation rate remains lower than that of men (respectively, 56.3% versus 68.5% in 2020). In general, women accounted for 47.6% of the labour force in Ukraine.

The number of women is higher than that of men among persons outside the labour force (respectively, 60.5% in 2020). Compared to men, a considerably higher share of women are economically inactive due to household (family) responsibilities (29.7% of women versus 8.1% of men outside the labour force).

²² <https://www.equalpayinternationalcoalition.org/>

²³ <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/french-g7-presidency-2019/the-biarritz-partnership-for-gender-equality/>

²⁴ <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/179-2021-%D0%BF#Text>

²⁵ <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1578-2020-%D1%80#Text>





Also noteworthy is the fact that the share of youth not in employment, education or training is considerably higher among women (29.1% of all women aged 15–34 years versus 14.8% of all men of the same age group in 2020).

Gender disparities in the labour market also include the lower employment rate of women, as compared to men (respectively, 51.2% versus 61.8% in 2020). The gender gap in employment is particularly significant in young age groups, which is due to the reproductive activity of women (in particular, among the population aged 18–34 years, the employment rate of women and men was 53.9% and 69.9%, respectively). Differences in the level of employment of women and men also depend on their marital status: the largest gap in favour of men is typical for married persons, whereas the smallest gap is observed among divorced persons.

The presence of children of preschool age is among the factors that restrict women's employment opportunities. In 2020, the employment rate of women aged 25–44 years who had children aged 3–5 years was 51.5%. At the same time, the employment rate of women who did not have children aged 3–5 years was 19.6 percentage points higher (respectively, 71.1%).

Unemployment is traditionally slightly higher among men than among women (respectively, 9.9% versus 9.1% in 2020). However, the long-term unemployment rate is not characterized by significant gender disparities.

The distribution of the economically active population by occupational group and type of economic activity indicates that occupational segregation by sex is being preserved in the labour market of Ukraine. Women are more represented in such occupational groups as service and sales workers

(23.5%) and professionals (22.8%). At the same time, men dominate such occupational groups as skilled workers using specific tools (19.9%), elementary occupations (18.8%), and plant and machine operators and assemblers (18.2%).

In 2020, the services sector represented the most widespread type of economic activity in Ukraine, where 75.3% of women and 61.8% of men were employed. The share of those employed in industry was significantly higher among men than among women (respectively, 22.1% versus 13.1%).

The share of employees was somewhat higher among economically active women (86.1% of all economically active women versus 81.2% of all economically active men), while the share of own-account workers was somewhat higher among men (respectively, 16.7% of all economically active men versus 12.7% of all economically active women).

The gap in pay between women and men is one of the most important indicators used to monitor gender equality. Despite the gradual reduction of the gender pay gap, women's average monthly wage was only 79.6% of men's average monthly wage in 2020. By type of economic activity, the largest gender pay gap was observed in the arts, sports, entertainment and recreation (36.5% in favour of men), postal and courier services (36.0%), financial and insurance activities (32.0%), and in industry (25.6%).



SSSU, IDSS NASU and the MSP are responsible for submitting data for the monitoring of gender equality within the “Work and the Economy” section.

3.1. Labour force by sex, thousand persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Labour force¹, thousand persons	18,097.9	17,955.1	17,854.4	17,939.5	18,066.0	17,589.5
including						
women	8,564.6	8,479.4	8,423.8	8,546.1	8,602.9	8,369.0
men	9,533.3	9,475.7	9,430.6	9,393.4	9,463.1	9,220.5

Source: SSSU

¹ Persons aged 15–70 years.

3.2. Labour force participation rate by sex, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Labour force participation rate¹, %	62.4	62.2	62.0	62.6	63.4	62.1
by sex						
women	56.2	55.9	55.7	56.8	57.5	56.3
men	69.2	69.1	69.0	69.0	69.9	68.5

Source: SSSU

¹ Persons aged 15–70 years.

3.3. Labour force by sex, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Labour force¹, %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
including						
women	47.3	47.2	47.2	47.6	47.6	47.6
men	52.7	52.8	52.8	52.4	52.4	52.4

Source: SSSU

¹ Persons aged 15–70 years.

3.4. Employment rate by sex, %:

by age groups (20–64 years, 15–34 years, 18–34 years);
by education level and age groups (15–24 years, 25–54 years, 55–64 years, 65 years and older);
by marital status

Employment rate by sex, %:
by age groups (20–64 years, 15–34 years, 18–34 years)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total population¹, %	56.7	56.3	56.1	57.1	58.2	56.2
by age groups						
20–64 years	64.4	64.2	64.2	65.6	66.9	65.2
15–34 years	54.5	54.1	54.8	56.0	57.6	54.6
18–34 years	60.5	59.9	60.9	62.4	64.5	62.0
Women	51.7	51.6	51.4	52.5	52.9	51.2
by age groups						
20–64 years	59.1	59.3	59.4	61.0	61.6	60.0
15–34 years	48.6	48.2	48.7	50.4	50.3	47.6



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
18–34 years	54.0	53.5	54.0	55.8	56.4	53.9
Men	62.2	61.6	61.4	62.1	64.0	61.8
by age groups						
20–64 years	70.2	69.5	69.4	70.5	72.7	70.8
15–34 years	60.2	59.7	60.8	61.5	64.5	61.3
18–34 years	66.6	66.0	67.6	68.8	72.3	69.9

Source: SSSU

¹ Persons aged 15–70 years.

Employment rate by sex, %: by education level and age groups (15–24 years, 25–54 years, 55–64 years, 65 years and older)

	Employment rate of the popula- tion, %	by education level					
		complete higher	basic higher	incomplete higher	vocational	complete secondary	basic secondary, pri- mary education or not educated
2015							
Total population¹	56.7	71.9	49.3	62.6	63.3	42.7	16.7
by age group							
15–24 years	28.2	63.5	27.9	53.7	59.4	16.0	3.1
25–54 years	75.7	81.8	78.2	78.7	76.4	66.8	46.3
55–64 years	35.3	45.8	44.8	35.1	36.3	28.2	24.1
65–70 years	9.7	13.5	2.9	10.4	7.2	8.5	10.1
Women	51.7	67.5	47.1	59.4	53.8	37.2	14.7
by age groups							
15–24 years	24.8	59.1	25.3	51.2	45.8	14.3	2.3
25–54 years	71.9	77.8	74.6	77.1	69.6	61.4	45.5
55–64 years	28.4	39.3	47.4	32.0	22.8	22.1	20.5
65–70 years	8.8	13.0	4.5	9.5	5.5	7.3	9.4
Men	62.2	77.5	51.8	68.0	69.5	48.9	18.9
by age groups							
15–24 years	31.3	69.9	30.7	56.7	66.4	17.6	3.9
25–54 years	79.6	87.0	82.6	81.2	80.6	72.3	47.0
55–64 years	44.6	54.3	41.0	42.0	46.5	37.8	29.5
65–70 years	11.3	14.2	0.0	12.8	8.7	10.7	11.6
2016							
Total population¹	56.3	70.8	46.2	62.2	62.9	42.1	16.9
by age groups							
15–24 years	27.0	60.1	25.1	50.8	59.7	15.4	2.7
25–54 years	75.2	81.1	72.4	78.6	76.2	65.4	47.8
55–64 years	37.0	45.2	40.4	38.1	38.1	30.8	21.7
65–70 years	9.5	12.8	4.0	11.3	7.9	7.1	10.3
Women	51.6	66.6	44.6	58.9	54.6	37.0	14.0
by age groups							
15–24 years	24.4	55.5	26.1	49.5	49.4	13.4	2.0
25–54 years	71.5	77.4	66.2	76.9	69.9	60.4	43.3
55–64 years	30.7	39.1	39.7	34.8	26.7	25.3	16.7
65–70 years	8.7	11.6	0.0	10.9	6.7	6.3	9.6

	Employment rate of the popula- tion, %	by education level					
		complete higher	basic higher	incomplete higher	vocational	complete secondary	basic secondary, primary education or not educated
Men	61.6	76.2	48.0	67.7	68.3	47.9	20.0
by age groups							
15–24 years	29.6	66.6	24.1	52.5	65.5	17.3	3.4
25–54 years	79.1	85.7	80.2	81.3	80.2	70.5	51.4
55–64 years	45.3	53.8	41.9	45.2	46.4	39.0	30.5
65–70 years	10.8	14.5	33.3	12.3	8.9	8.5	12.1
2017							
Total population¹	56.1	70.5	45.7	61.2	61.6	42.6	16.7
by age groups							
15–24 years	27.9	64.8	25.9	55.1	59.5	16.4	3.2
25–54 years	74.6	80.5	71.2	77.1	75.3	65.6	48.3
55–64 years	38.2	46.2	46.2	39.6	38.5	32.1	23.0
65–70 years	9.1	14.2	6.1	9.9	7.4	6.8	8.0
Women	51.4	66.6	45.2	57.8	54.1	36.8	13.8
by age groups							
15–24 years	24.9	59.3	26.7	55.6	48.1	13.8	2.0
25–54 years	70.6	76.8	67.3	74.7	69.7	59.8	42.8
55–64 years	33.2	42.7	41.3	36.8	29.5	26.6	19.1
65–70 years	8.2	13.0	5.7	9.4	6.6	6.0	6.9
Men	61.4	75.4	46.3	66.9	66.6	49.3	19.8
by age groups							
15–24 years	30.7	71.7	25.0	54.5	66.7	19.0	4.2
25–54 years	78.7	85.1	76.3	80.7	78.8	71.5	53.0
55–64 years	44.9	51.2	63.0	45.5	45.2	40.2	30.2
65–70 years	10.5	15.9	7.1	11.1	8.1	8.3	11.0
2018							
Total population¹	57.1	71.5	49.3	62.4	62.5	43.2	15.5
by age groups							
15–24 years	27.6	67.8	29.1	56.8	64.8	15.8	2.9
25–54 years	76.1	81.4	69.7	79.5	76.5	67.7	46.5
55–64 years	39.5	48.6	46.4	40.2	39.8	33.3	20.1
65–70 years	8.8	14.1	9.6	9.0	6.7	7.2	6.0
Women	52.5	68.1	45.2	58.1	55.5	37.0	14.0
by age groups							
15–24 years	24.2	64.2	26.8	51.0	52.8	12.8	2.8
25–54 years	72.3	78.0	67.2	76.8	71.1	61.3	44.3
55–64 years	35.4	46.7	38.5	36.8	33.0	28.2	17.1
65–70 years	8.1	12.8	5.1	8.8	5.7	6.7	5.9
Men	62.1	75.8	54.3	69.8	67.1	50.3	17.0
by age groups							
15–24 years	30.9	71.9	32.1	64.1	72.4	18.8	3.0
25–54 years	80.0	85.6	72.5	83.7	79.9	74.1	48.2





	Employment rate of the population, %	by education level					
		complete higher	basic higher	incomplete higher	vocational	complete secondary	basic secondary, primary education or not educated
55–64 years	45.0	51.6	67.9	47.4	44.9	40.6	24.6
65–70 years	9.9	15.9	28.6	9.5	7.6	8.2	6.1
2019							
Total population¹	58.2	72.5	56.9	62.2	63.6	44.7	17.8
by age groups							
15–24 years	30.6	71.2	26.9	60.0	66.8	18.1	2.4
25–54 years	76.7	82.7	77.8	78.9	78.1	67.7	46.8
55–64 years	41.9	49.8	45.7	42.7	42.2	35.3	28.7
65–70 years	8.5	13.3	11.5	9.3	7.2	6.5	5.4
Women	52.9	68.0	53.4	57.9	55.5	37.5	15.8
by age groups							
15–24 years	26.8	64.0	28.2	57.0	54.6	13.1	2.1
25–54 years	71.7	78.0	70.7	75.7	70.8	59.6	45.6
55–64 years	38.5	47.4	46.5	41.0	36.6	31.0	26.7
65–70 years	7.6	11.1	10.4	9.0	6.0	6.0	4.9
Men	64.0	78.3	60.7	69.4	69.1	52.7	19.7
by age groups							
15–24 years	34.3	80.2	25.5	64.1	74.1	22.7	2.7
25–54 years	81.9	88.7	85.6	83.7	82.7	75.5	47.7
55–64 years	46.3	53.2	43.6	46.6	46.6	41.6	31.4
65–70 years	10.0	16.2	13.3	10.3	8.3	7.4	6.3
2020							
Total population¹	56.2	71.3	56.8	60.0	61.4	42.7	15.6
by age groups							
15–24 years	25.8	68.9	30.2	57.1	62.0	14.9	1.9
25–54 years	74.8	81.0	75.0	77.2	75.8	65.1	44.0
55–64 years	42.1	51.2	51.9	42.1	41.9	36.1	26.7
65–70 years	7.5	12.6	7.6	7.5	6.4	5.2	5.6
Women	51.2	66.7	54.8	55.9	53.4	35.9	14.2
by age groups							
15–24 years	22.8	62.6	31.3	56.3	50.0	11.0	1.7
25–54 years	69.6	76.1	70.0	74.2	68.5	56.7	42.9
55–64 years	39.1	49.1	53.9	40.4	37.1	32.2	23.6
65–70 years	6.9	11.1	10.0	7.3	5.6	5.0	5.3
Men	61.8	77.3	59.0	66.8	66.9	50.3	16.9
by age groups							
15–24 years	28.6	77.8	29.1	58.1	69.1	18.7	2.1
25–54 years	80.1	87.3	80.8	81.8	80.4	73.6	44.9
55–64 years	46.0	54.2	48.1	45.8	45.7	41.6	30.6
65–70 years	8.6	14.7	3.4	8.3	7.2	5.8	6.1

Source: SSSU

¹ Persons aged 15–70 years.

Employment rate by sex, %: by marital status

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total population¹, %	56.7	56.3	56.1	57.1	58.2	56.2
by marital status						
married	63.7	63.1	62.5	63.6	64.3	62.6
never married	44.9	45.1	46.1	47.1	49.3	46.9
divorced	64.2	63.5	63.2	64.6	63.6	62.0
widowed	26.9	27.0	25.6	25.2	27.4	25.4
Women	51.7	51.6	51.4	52.5	52.9	51.2
by marital status						
married	57.0	56.4	56.0	57.8	57.4	56.0
never married	41.2	41.8	42.6	43.3	45.2	42.6
divorced	63.8	63.5	63.5	64.5	63.3	61.9
widowed	26.0	26.5	25.3	25.1	27.2	25.1
Men	62.2	61.6	61.4	62.1	64.0	61.8
by marital status						
married	70.4	69.7	68.9	69.4	71.3	69.3
never married	47.8	47.5	48.8	49.9	52.3	49.9
divorced	65.1	63.5	62.6	64.9	64.1	62.3
widowed	31.0	29.2	26.7	25.7	28.1	27.1

Source: SSSU

¹ Persons aged 15–70 years.

- 3.5. Employed population by sex, thousand persons:**
 by education level;
 by occupational groups;
 by employment status;
 by types of economic activity (agriculture, industry, services, including:
 education; human health and social work activities; arts, sports, entertainment
 and recreation)

Employed population by sex and education level, thousand persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Employed population¹, thousand persons	16,443.2	16,276.9	16,156.4	16,360.9	16,578.3	15,915.3
by education level						
complete higher	5,272.3	5,253.3	5,332.6	5,524.0	5,378.1	5,258.6
basic higher	191.3	186.0	171.8	209.5	307.4	286.7
incomplete higher	3,227.5	3,225.6	3,155.0	3,108.5	3,315.6	3,138.1
vocational	4,253.7	4,271.6	4,173.5	4,244.7	4,352.1	4,186.9
complete secondary	3,160.4	3,019.4	3,016.8	2,995.2	2,888.2	2,738.7
basic secondary, primary education or not educated	338.0	321.0	306.7	279.0	336.0	306.3
Women	7,872.4	7,827.4	7,771.2	7,910.7	7,923.1	7,605.8
by education level						
complete higher	2,805.1	2,781.3	2,822.7	2,960.3	2,861.6	2,790.0
basic higher	96.6	95.7	92.8	106.9	151.3	146.4



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
incomplete higher	1,926.5	1,919.2	1,852.8	1,835.4	1,949.1	1,834.3
vocational	1,424.0	1,470.6	1,470.5	1,511.4	1,532.8	1,477.2
complete secondary	1,465.6	1,423.1	1,400.4	1,372.5	1,279.6	1,221.2
basic secondary, primary education or not educated	154.6	137.5	132.0	124.2	148.7	136.7
Men	8,570.8	8,449.5	8,385.2	8,450.2	8,655.2	8,309.5
by education level						
complete higher	2,467.2	2,472.0	2,509.9	2,563.7	2,516.5	2,468.6
basic higher	94.7	90.3	79.0	102.6	156.1	140.3
incomplete higher	1,301.0	1,306.4	1,302.2	1,273.1	1,366.5	1,303.8
vocational	2,829.7	2,801.0	2,703.0	2,733.3	2,819.3	2,709.7
complete secondary	1,694.8	1,596.3	1,616.4	1,622.7	1,608.6	1,517.5
basic secondary, primary education or not educated	183.4	183.5	174.7	154.8	188.2	169.6

Source: SSSU

¹ Persons aged 15–70 years.

Employed population by sex and occupational groups, thousand persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Employed population¹, thousand persons	16,443.2	16,276.9	16,156.4	16,360.9	16,578.3	15,915.3
by occupational groups						
legislators, senior officials, and managers (administrators)	1,299.0	1,259.7	1,234.9	1,320.4	1,330.3	1,269.3
professionals	2,903.7	2,906.0	2,890.2	3,012.3	2,976.9	2,854.2
experts	1,978.3	1,909.3	1,831.1	1,832.8	1,918.8	1,871.3
clerical support workers	521.2	485.4	477.1	474.8	531.2	510.5
service and sales workers	2,691.2	2,734.7	2,726.8	2,739.8	2,757.8	2,633.6
skilled agriculture, forestry, fishery and fish farming workers	155.8	138.7	135.8	120.9	160.7	192.7
skilled workers using specific tools	2,017.0	1,946.5	1,934.1	1,902.0	2,065.8	1,959.9
plant and machine operators and assemblers	1,849.2	1,821.2	1,785.0	1,826.9	1,847.3	1,775.1
elementary occupations	3,027.8	3,075.4	3,141.4	3,131.0	2,989.5	2,848.7
Women	7,872.4	7,827.4	7,771.2	7,910.7	7,923.1	7,605.8
by occupational group						
legislators, senior officials, and managers (administrators)	514.0	514.9	507.0	533.9	550.1	516.3
professionals	1,770.2	1,765.3	1,769.1	1,847.1	1,799.5	1,735.1
experts	1,278.9	1,237.0	1,191.2	1,186.9	1,242.5	1,203.6
clerical support workers	435.0	404.0	407.8	402.3	432.9	420.3
service and sales workers	1,817.7	1,837.1	1,816.5	1,871.5	1,848.3	1,785.0
skilled agriculture, forestry, fishery and fish farming workers	59.2	50.5	55.6	48.3	68.2	91.0
skilled workers using specific tools	275.5	279.2	277.0	290.1	316.8	305.4
plant and machine operators and assemblers	299.2	291.2	278.8	269.2	295.5	262.7
elementary occupations	1,422.7	1,448.2	1,468.2	1,461.4	1,369.3	1,286.4

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Men	8,570.8	8,449.5	8,385.2	8,450.2	8,655.2	8,309.5
by occupational group						
legislators, senior officials, and managers (administrators)	785.0	744.8	727.9	786.5	780.2	753.0
professionals	1,133.5	1,140.7	1,121.1	1,165.2	1,177.4	1,119.1
experts	699.4	672.3	639.9	645.9	676.3	667.7
clerical support workers	86.2	81.4	69.3	72.5	98.3	90.2
service and sales workers	873.5	897.6	910.3	868.3	909.5	848.6
skilled agriculture, forestry, fishery and fish farming workers	96.6	88.2	80.2	72.6	92.5	101.7
skilled workers using specific tools	1,741.5	1,667.3	1,657.1	1,611.9	1,749.0	1,654.5
plant and machine operators and assemblers	1,550.0	1,530.0	1,506.2	1,557.7	1,551.8	1,512.4
elementary occupations	1,605.1	1,627.2	1,673.2	1,669.6	1,620.2	1,562.3

Source: SSSU

¹ Persons aged 15–70 years.**Employed population by sex and by status in employment, thousand persons**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Employed population¹, thousand persons	16,443.2	16,276.9	16,156.4	16,360.9	16,578.3	15,915.3
by status in employment						
employees	13,823.4	13,731.7	13,617.9	13,771.3	13,873.2	13,299.1
employers	202.3	189.4	141.4	171.0	222.6	225.2
own-account workers	2,377.0	2,309.5	2,353.2	2,370.6	2,443.2	2,351.2
contributing family workers	40.5	46.3	43.9	48.0	39.3	39.8
Women	7,872.4	7,827.4	7,771.2	7,910.7	7,923.1	7,605.8
by status in employment						
employees	6,781.9	6,775.2	6,716.9	6,824.8	6,819.7	6,549.2
employers	56.7	60.6	52.2	56.0	68.7	68.0
own-account workers	1,012.6	972.7	982.0	1,006.7	1,010.0	964.5
contributing family workers	21.2	18.9	20.1	23.2	24.7	24.1
Men	8,570.8	8,449.5	8,385.2	8,450.2	8,655.2	8,309.5
by status in employment						
employees	7,041.5	6,956.5	6,901.0	6,946.5	7,053.5	6,749.9
employers	145.6	128.8	89.2	115.0	153.9	157.2
own-account workers	1,364.4	1,336.8	1,371.2	1,363.9	1,433.2	1,386.7
contributing family workers	19.3	27.4	23.8	24.8	14.6	15.7

Source: SSSU

¹ Persons aged 15–70 years.



**Employed population by sex and by types of economic activity (agriculture, industry, services, including: education; human health and social work activities; arts, sports, entertainment and recreation),
thousand persons**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Employed population¹, thousand persons	16,443.2	16,276.9	16,156.4	16,360.9	16,578.3	15,915.3
by types of economic activity						
agriculture, forestry and fishing	2,508.8	2,539.1	2,489.4	2,438.6	2,274.3	2,221.5
industry	2,944.1	2,873.0	2,864.3	2,907.7	2,964.3	2,837.8
services	10,990.3	10,864.8	10,802.7	11,014.6	11,339.7	10,856.0
including						
education	1,605.8	1,582.9	1,552.6	1,565.0	1,590.9	1,512.4
human health and social work activities	1,134.2	1,115.3	1,106.0	1,088.6	1,149.1	1,075.9
arts, sports, entertainment and recreation	168.3	176.6	179.8	191.9	203.1	189.4
Women	7,872.4	7,827.4	7,771.2	7,910.7	7,923.1	7,605.8
by types of economic activity						
agriculture, forestry and fishing	1,033.5	1,030.6	1,013.2	1,006.3	903.4	880.5
industry	1,004.1	1,014.3	988.5	996.6	1,058.0	998.3
services	5,834.8	5,782.5	5,769.5	5,907.8	5,961.7	5,727.0
including						
education	1,251.4	1,248.7	1,239.2	1,252.9	1,257.4	1,206.8
human health and social work activities	899.8	893.8	898.4	886.4	925.0	854.9
arts, sports, entertainment and recreation	110.3	117.4	122.4	124.6	123.0	117.5
Men	8,570.8	8,449.5	8,385.2	8,450.2	8,655.2	8,309.5
by types of economic activity						
agriculture, forestry and fishing	1,475.3	1,508.5	1,476.2	1,432.3	1,370.9	1,341.0
industry	1,940.0	1,858.7	1,875.8	1,911.1	1,906.3	1,839.5
services	5,155.5	5,082.3	5,033.2	5,106.8	5,378.0	5,129.0
including						
education	354.4	334.2	313.4	312.1	333.5	305.6
human health and social work activities	234.4	221.5	207.6	202.2	224.1	221.0
arts, sports, entertainment and recreation	58.0	59.2	57.4	67.3	80.1	71.9

Source: SSSU

¹ Persons aged 15–70 years.

3.6. Distribution of the employed population by sex, %:
 by education level;
 by occupational groups;
 by employment status;
 by types of economic activity (agriculture, industry, services, including:
 education; human health and social work activities; arts, sports, entertainment
 and recreation)

Distribution of the employed population by sex and education level

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Employed population¹, %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
by education level						
complete higher	32.0	32.3	33.0	33.8	32.4	33.1
basic higher	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.9	1.8
incomplete higher	19.6	19.8	19.5	19.0	20.0	19.7
vocational	25.9	26.2	25.8	25.9	26.3	26.3
complete secondary	19.2	18.6	18.7	18.3	17.4	17.2
basic secondary, primary education or not educated	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.9
Women	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
by education level						
complete higher	35.6	35.5	36.3	37.4	36.1	36.7
basic higher	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.9	1.9
incomplete higher	24.5	24.5	23.8	23.2	24.6	24.1
vocational	18.1	18.8	19.0	19.1	19.3	19.4
complete secondary	18.6	18.2	18.0	17.3	16.2	16.0
basic secondary, primary education or not educated	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.9
Men	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
by education level						
complete higher	28.8	29.3	30.0	30.3	29.1	29.8
basic higher	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.8	1.7
incomplete higher	15.2	15.4	15.5	15.1	15.8	15.7
vocational	33.0	33.1	32.2	32.3	32.5	32.5
complete secondary	19.8	18.9	19.3	19.2	18.6	18.3
basic secondary, primary education or not educated	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.0

Source: SSSU

¹ Persons aged 15–70 years.

Distribution of the employed population by sex and occupational groups

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Employed population¹, %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
by occupational group						
legislators, senior officials, and managers (administrators)	7.9	7.7	7.6	8.1	8.0	8.0
professionals	17.7	17.9	17.9	18.4	18.0	17.9



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
experts	12.0	11.6	11.4	11.2	11.6	11.8
clerical support workers	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.2
service and sales workers	16.4	16.8	16.9	16.8	16.6	16.5
skilled agriculture, forestry, fishery and fish farming workers	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.2
skilled workers using specific tools	12.3	12.0	12.0	11.6	12.5	12.3
plant and machine operators and assemblers	11.2	11.2	11.0	11.2	11.1	11.2
elementary occupations	18.4	18.9	19.4	19.1	18.0	17.9
Women	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
by occupational groups						
legislators, senior officials, directors, managers (administrators)	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.9	6.8
professionals	22.5	22.6	22.8	23.3	22.7	22.8
experts	16.2	15.8	15.3	15.0	15.7	15.8
clerical support workers	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.5	5.5
service and sales workers	23.1	23.5	23.4	23.7	23.3	23.5
skilled agriculture, forestry, fishery and fish farming workers	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.2
skilled workers using specific tools	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	4.0	4.0
plant and machine operators and assemblers	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.5
elementary occupations	18.1	18.4	18.9	18.5	17.3	16.9
Men	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
by occupational group						
legislators, senior officials, directors, managers (administrators)	9.2	8.8	8.7	9.3	9.0	9.1
professionals	13.2	13.5	13.3	13.8	13.6	13.5
experts	8.2	8.0	7.6	7.6	7.8	8.0
clerical support workers	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1
service and sales workers	10.2	10.6	10.9	10.3	10.5	10.2
skilled agriculture, forestry, fishery and fish farming workers	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.2
skilled workers using specific tools	20.3	19.7	19.7	19.1	20.2	19.9
plant and machine operators and assemblers	18.1	18.1	18.0	18.4	17.9	18.2
elementary occupations	18.7	19.3	20.0	19.7	18.8	18.8

Source: SSSU

¹ Persons aged 15–70 years.

Distribution of the employed population by sex and by status in employment

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Employed population¹, %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
by status in employment						
employees	84.1	84.4	84.3	84.2	83.7	83.6
employers	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.4
own-account workers	14.5	14.2	14.6	14.5	14.8	14.8
contributing family workers	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Women	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
by status in employment						
employees	86.2	86.6	86.4	86.3	86.1	86.1
employers	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9
own-account workers	12.8	12.4	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.7
contributing family workers	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Men	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
by status in employment						
employees	82.2	82.3	82.3	82.2	81.5	81.2
employers	1.7	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.8	1.9
own-account workers	15.9	15.9	16.4	16.2	16.5	16.7
contributing family workers	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

Source: SSSU

¹ Persons aged 15–70 years.

Distribution of the employed population by sex and by types of economic activity (agriculture, industry, services, including: education; human health and social work activities; arts, sports, entertainment and recreation)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Employed population¹, %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
by types of economic activity						
agriculture	15.3	15.6	15.4	14.9	13.7	14.0
industry	17.9	17.7	17.7	17.8	17.9	17.8
services	66.8	66.7	66.9	67.3	68.4	68.2
including:						
education	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.5
human health and social work activities	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.9	6.8
arts, sports, entertainment and recreation	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
Women	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
by types of economic activity						
agriculture	13.1	13.2	13.0	12.7	11.4	11.6
industry	12.8	12.9	12.7	12.6	13.3	13.1
services	74.1	73.9	74.3	74.7	75.3	75.3
including:						
education	15.9	16.0	16.0	15.8	15.9	15.9
human health and social work activities	11.4	11.4	11.6	11.2	11.7	11.3
arts, sports, entertainment and recreation	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
Men	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
by types of economic activity						





	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
agriculture	17.2	17.9	17.6	16.9	15.8	16.1
industry	22.6	21.9	22.4	22.6	22.0	22.1
services	60.2	60.2	60.0	60.5	62.2	61.8
including:						
education	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.7
human health and social work activities	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.7
arts, sports, entertainment and recreation	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9

Source: SSSU

¹ Persons aged 15–70 years.

3.7. Employment rate of women aged 25–44 years who have children aged 3–5 years, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Employment rate of women aged 25–44 years who have children aged 3–5 years, %	54.9	53.7	53.4	57.3	58.3	51.5

Source: SSSU, IDSS NASU

3.8. Employment rate of women aged 25–44 years who do not have children aged 3–5 years, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Employment rate of women aged 25–44 years who do not have children aged 3–5 years, %	73.8	73.4	72.9	73.9	72.5	71.1

Source: SSSU, IDSS NASU

3.9. Employment rate of persons aged 25–49 years who have children under 3 years in the household, by sex, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Employment rate of persons aged 25–49 years who have children under 3 years in the household, %	63.1	61.4	62.4	63.7	63.6	61.9
including						
women	40.1	38.7	39.8	43.1	38.6	37.8
men	84.6	83.0	84.8	84.3	88.7	86.9

Source: SSSU, IDSS NASU

3.10. Employment rate of persons aged 25–49 years without children, by sex, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Employment rate of persons aged 25–49 years without children, %	77.7	77.4	77.1	78.5	79.1	77.5
including						
women	78.7	78.2	78.1	79.9	79.1	77.5
men	76.9	76.7	76.3	77.3	79.2	77.4

Source: SSSU, IDSS NASU

3.11. Unemployed population by sex and age groups

(15–24 years, 25–29 years, 30–34 years, 35–39 years, 40–49 years, 50–59 years, 60–70 years, 20–64 years, 15–34 years, 18–34 years), thousand persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Unemployed population¹, thousand persons	1,654.7	1,678.2	1,698.0	1,578.6	1,487.7	1,674.2
including by age groups						
15–24 years	361.2	340.7	262.0	233.7	210.5	227.9
25–29 years	286.1	284.2	259.8	218.6	178.5	173.0
30–34 years	253.9	235.6	267.2	244.6	194.7	209.2
35–39 years	176.4	197.1	206.5	237.4	196.5	271.9
40–49 years	343.8	347.5	398.0	359.7	393.8	442.9
50–59 years	232.8	272.4	303.8	283.6	312.9	348.4
60–70 years	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.9
20–64 years	1,589.2	1,629.9	1,661.8	1,537.9	1,446.7	1,627.8
15–34 years	901.2	860.5	789.0	696.9	583.7	610.1
18–34 years	895.1	857.9	786.3	696.3	579.4	606.4
Women	692.2	652.0	652.6	635.4	679.8	763.2
including by age groups						
15–24 years	150.4	137.5	99.9	108.6	88.9	92.5
25–29 years	118.7	103.9	80.9	60.4	68.1	67.7
30–34 years	96.4	87.1	98.4	92.6	72.5	87.0
35–39 years	78.3	81.5	85.4	93.5	97.9	124.1
40–49 years	163.3	144.3	165.2	145.6	203.6	214.8
50–59 years	85.0	97.7	122.8	134.1	148.5	176.6
60–70 years	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.5
20–64 years	671.3	631.2	639.6	616.9	664.3	745.9
15–34 years	365.5	328.5	279.2	261.6	229.5	247.2
18–34 years	363.3	328.5	278.8	261.6	226.9	245.7
Men	962.5	1,026.2	1,045.4	943.2	807.9	911.0
including by age groups						
15–24 years	210.8	203.2	162.1	125.1	121.6	135.4
25–29 years	167.4	180.3	178.9	158.2	110.4	105.3
30–34 years	157.5	148.5	168.8	152.0	122.2	122.2
35–39 years	98.1	115.6	121.1	143.9	98.6	147.8
40–49 years	180.5	203.2	232.8	214.1	190.2	228.1
50–59 years	147.8	174.7	181.0	149.5	164.4	171.8
60–70 years	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.4
20–64 years	917.9	998.7	1,022.2	921.0	782.4	881.9
15–34 years	535.7	532.0	509.8	435.3	354.2	362.9
18–34 years	531.8	529.4	507.5	434.7	352.5	360.7

Source: SSSU

¹ Persons aged 15–70 years.





3.12. Unemployment rate by sex and age groups (15–24 years, 25–29 years, 30–34 years, 35–39 years, 40–49 years, 50–59 years, 60–70 years, 20–64 years, 15–34 years, 18–34 years), %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Unemployment rate¹, %	9.1	9.3	9.5	8.8	8.2	9.5
by age groups						
15–24 years	22.4	23.0	18.9	17.9	15.4	19.3
25–29 years	11.2	11.7	11.3	9.8	8.4	8.7
30–34 years	9.7	8.9	9.8	8.9	7.3	8.2
35–39 years	7.2	8.0	8.4	9.5	7.5	10.3
40–49 years	7.6	7.7	8.7	7.7	8.4	9.5
50–59 years	6.3	7.3	8.1	7.4	8.0	9.0
60–70 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
20–64 years	9.0	9.3	9.5	8.7	8.2	9.4
15–34 years	13.3	13.1	12.3	11.1	9.5	10.6
18–34 years	13.2	13.1	12.3	11.1	9.4	10.6
Women	8.1	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.9	9.1
by age groups						
15–24 years	21.9	21.5	17.0	19.3	15.3	18.5
25–29 years	10.8	10.2	8.6	6.4	7.8	8.2
30–34 years	8.4	7.6	8.3	7.6	6.3	7.9
35–39 years	6.7	7.0	7.5	8.1	8.0	10.2
40–49 years	7.1	6.3	7.1	6.2	8.6	9.2
50–59 years	4.6	5.2	6.5	6.8	7.2	8.6
60–70 years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1
20–64 years	8.0	7.6	7.7	7.4	7.9	9.1
15–34 years	12.5	11.7	10.3	9.6	8.8	10.2
18–34 years	12.4	11.7	10.3	9.6	8.7	10.1
Men	10.1	10.8	11.1	10.0	8.5	9.9
by age groups						
15–24 years	22.7	24.0	20.3	16.9	15.5	19.9
25–29 years	11.4	12.8	13.1	12.2	8.8	9.1
30–34 years	10.8	10.0	11.0	9.9	8.1	8.4
35–39 years	7.7	8.9	9.3	10.7	7.0	10.4
40–49 years	8.1	9.1	10.3	9.2	8.2	9.8
50–59 years	7.9	9.3	9.8	8.1	8.8	9.4
60–70 years	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
20–64 years	9.8	10.7	11.0	10.0	8.4	9.7
15–34 years	13.9	14.2	13.8	12.2	10.0	11.0
18–34 years	13.9	14.2	13.8	12.2	10.0	10.9

Source: SSSU

¹ Persons aged 15–70 years.

3.13. Share of youth not in employment, education or professional training in the total number of persons aged 15–24 and 15–34 years, by sex, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Share of youth not in employment, education or professional training in the total number of persons aged 15–24 years, %	17.2	17.8	15.9	14.5	15.6	15.5
including						
women	19.8	20.8	19.0	17.8	19.9	18.4
men	14.6	14.9	12.9	11.3	11.5	12.7
Share of youth not in employment, education or professional training in the total number of persons aged 15–34 years, %	22.4	23.2	22.5	20.9	21.0	21.8
including						
women	28.1	29.3	29.0	26.8	28.8	29.1
men	16.9	17.4	16.3	15.2	13.7	14.8

Source: SSSU

3.14. Unemployed population looking for a job for 12 months or more, by sex, thousand persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Unemployed population ¹ looking for a job for 12 months or more, thousand persons	388.5	414.3	443.6	333.1	187.9	344.9
including						
women	158.1	183.2	158.4	125.7	86.4	160.2
men	230.4	231.1	285.2	207.4	101.5	184.7

Source: SSSU

¹ Persons aged 15–70 years.

3.15. Long-term unemployment rate by sex, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Long-term unemployment rate ¹ , %	2.1	2.3	2.5	1.9	1.0	2.0
by sex						
women	1.8	2.2	1.9	1.5	1.0	1.9
men	2.4	2.4	3.0	2.2	1.1	2.0

Source: SSSU

¹ Persons aged 15–70 years.

3.16. Persons outside the labour force, by sex, thousand persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Persons outside the labour force ¹ , thousand persons	10,925.5	10,934.1	10,945.0	10,724.8	10,430.5	10,724.8
including						
women	6,674.7	6,692.7	6,708.0	6,512.3	6,363.8	6,493.4
men	4,250.8	4,241.4	4,237.0	4,212.5	4,066.7	4,231.4

Source: SSSU

¹ Persons aged 15–70 years.





3.17. Persons outside the labour force, by sex, by reasons (pensioners, pupils, students, perform home (family) duties, etc.) and by age groups (15–24 years, 25–49 years, 50–64 years, 65 years and older, 20–64 years), total and by reasons for different age groups, %

	Persons outside the labour force, %	including by reasons										
		pensioners	pupils, full-time students	perform home (family) duties	by state of health	discouraged	dependents	don't know where and how to search for a job	think that there is no suitable work	have a seasonal work	hope to return to a previous job	other
2015												
Total population ¹	100.0	53.3	22.3	18.9	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.1	1.1
by age groups												
15–24 years	100.0	1.8	85.0	9.9	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.5
25–49 years	100.0	20.8	0.9	62.5	3.2	2.8	2.7	0.7	2.0	0.8	0.4	3.2
50–64 years	100.0	88.9	–	7.6	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.7
65–70 years	100.0	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20–64 years	100.0	54.2	9.9	27.9	1.7	1.4	1.3	0.4	1.1	0.3	0.2	1.6
Women	100.0	53.0	17.9	25.5	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.4
by age groups												
15–24 years	100.0	1.4	80.1	16.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1
25–49 years	100.0	10.6	0.7	78.7	1.9	2.1	2.2	0.3	1.5	0.3	0.2	1.5
50–64 years	100.0	89.9	–	8.0	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
65–70 years	100.0	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20–64 years	100.0	51.3	7.5	36.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.6
Men	100.0	53.7	29.2	8.6	1.8	1.4	1.0	0.4	1.1	0.5	0.2	2.1
by age groups												
15–24 years	100.0	2.2	90.4	2.9	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.2	0.1	1.0
25–49 years	100.0	41.8	1.5	29.2	5.8	4.2	3.7	1.1	3.2	1.7	0.9	6.9
50–64 years	100.0	87.1	–	7.0	1.7	1.0	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.1	1.5
65–70 years	100.0	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20–64 years	100.0	59.4	14.0	13.5	2.8	2.1	1.6	0.7	1.6	0.7	0.4	3.2
2016												
Total population ¹	100.0	52.8	21.4	20.8	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.1	1.0
by age groups												
15–24 years	100.0	1.7	84.3	11.0	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.5
25–49 years	100.0	19.3	1.0	65.8	2.8	2.3	2.3	0.5	2.0	0.5	0.4	3.1
50–64 years	100.0	87.5	–	9.2	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.7
65–70 years	100.0	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20–64 years	100.0	52.2	9.8	30.8	1.6	1.2	1.1	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.2	1.6
Women	100.0	52.1	16.8	27.9	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.4
by age groups												
15–24 years	100.0	1.3	78.8	17.8	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2
25–49 years	100.0	10.2	0.5	81.3	1.4	1.4	1.8	0.4	1.5	0.3	0.1	1.1

	Persons outside the labour force, %	including by reasons										
		pensioners	pupils, full-time students	perform home (family) duties	by state of health	discouraged	dependents	don't know where and how to search for a job	think that there is no suitable work	have a seasonal work	hope to return to a previous job	other
50–64 years	100.0	87.9	–	10.1	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
65–70 years	100.0	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20–64 years	100.0	48.9	7.0	39.7	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.5
Men	100.0	53.9	28.6	9.6	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.2	2.1
by age groups												
15–24 years	100.0	2.3	90.2	3.6	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.7
25–49 years	100.0	38.9	2.0	32.4	5.7	4.3	3.4	0.7	3.1	1.1	0.9	7.5
50–64 years	100.0	87.0	–	7.6	1.7	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.1	1.4
65–70 years	100.0	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20–64 years	100.0	57.9	14.7	15.1	2.8	2.0	1.4	0.5	1.4	0.6	0.3	3.3
2017												
Total population¹	100.0	53.6	20.7	21.1	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.9
by age groups												
15–24 years	100.0	1.9	84.7	10.8	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.4
25–49 years	100.0	18.6	1.0	67.8	2.9	2.1	2.3	0.3	1.5	0.5	0.4	2.6
50–64 years	100.0	87.0	–	9.5	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.8
65–70 years	100.0	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20–64 years	100.0	51.7	9.6	31.8	1.6	1.2	1.3	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.2	1.5
Women	100.0	52.1	16.3	28.5	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.4
by age groups												
15–24 years	100.0	1.2	79.2	17.7	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	–	0.4
25–49 years	100.0	9.7	0.5	82.5	1.4	1.5	1.9	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.8
50–64 years	100.0	86.5	–	11.0	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5
65–70 years	100.0	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20–64 years	100.0	47.3	7.0	41.3	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.6
Men	100.0	55.9	27.6	9.4	1.8	1.1	1.0	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.2	1.8
by age groups												
15–24 years	100.0	2.6	90.6	3.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.6
25–49 years	100.0	39.0	2.1	34.2	6.3	3.4	3.3	0.6	2.2	1.3	1.1	6.5
50–64 years	100.0	87.9	–	7.1	1.7	0.8	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	1.4
65–70 years	100.0	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20–64 years	100.0	59.4	14.2	15.1	2.9	1.7	1.6	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.4	2.9
2018												
Total population¹	100.0	54.7	20.9	20.2	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	1.0
by age groups												
15–24 years	100.0	2.1	86.2	9.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.6
25–49 years	100.0	18.9	1.4	67.6	2.8	1.8	2.0	0.4	1.3	0.6	0.3	2.9
50–64 years	100.0	87.4	–	9.5	1.1	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.8
65–70 years	100.0	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–





	Persons outside the labour force, %	including by reasons										
		pensioners	pupils, full-time students	perform home (family) duties	by state of health	discouraged	dependents	don't know where and how to search for a job	think that there is no suitable work	have a seasonal work	hope to return to a previous job	other
20–64 years	100.0	52.6	10.0	31.0	1.6	0.9	1.1	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.1	1.5
Women	100.0	52.9	16.7	27.6	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.4
by age groups												
15–24 years	100.0	1.3	81.7	15.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4
25–49 years	100.0	9.2	0.6	83.3	1.5	1.2	1.5	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.1	1.1
50–64 years	100.0	86.4	–	11.1	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3
65–70 years	100.0	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20–64 years	100.0	47.4	7.6	40.8	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.7
Men	100.0	57.5	27.5	8.7	1.5	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.2	1.7
by age groups												
15–24 years	100.0	2.8	90.9	3.1	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.7
25–49 years	100.0	40.9	3.1	32.3	5.7	3.1	3.0	0.4	2.2	1.4	0.8	7.1
50–64 years	100.0	89.0	–	6.8	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	1.4
65–70 years	100.0	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20–64 years	100.0	61.3	14.2	14.1	2.5	1.4	1.4	0.1	1.0	0.5	0.4	3.1
2019												
Total population¹	100.0	54.8	19.5	20.7	1.8	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	1.2
by age groups												
15–24 years	100.0	2.0	83.5	11.5	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.1	–	0.8
25–49 years	100.0	18.6	1.0	66.7	4.8	1.0	2.1	0.2	1.4	0.5	0.3	3.4
50–64 years	100.0	86.1	–	10.0	1.9	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.7
65–70 years	100.0	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.0
20–64 years	100.0	51.9	8.0	32.4	2.8	0.6	1.2	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.1	1.9
Women	100.0	52.0	15.3	29.4	1.1	0.3	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4
by age groups												
15–24 years	100.0	1.3	77.1	19.5	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.0	–	0.5
25–49 years	100.0	9.0	0.5	83.4	2.3	0.6	1.9	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.2	1.1
50–64 years	100.0	83.6	–	13.2	1.5	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4
65–70 years	100.0	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20–64 years	100.0	45.2	5.7	44.3	1.7	0.5	1.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.7
Men	100.0	59.0	26.0	7.2	2.9	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.1	2.4
by age groups												
15–24 years	100.0	2.8	90.5	2.8	0.9	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.2	–	1.2
25–49 years	100.0	41.1	2.1	27.8	10.7	1.9	2.5	0.4	2.9	1.3	0.4	8.9
50–64 years	100.0	89.9	–	5.1	2.5	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.2
65–70 years	100.0	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.0
20–64 years	100.0	63.5	12.1	11.9	4.8	0.8	1.1	0.2	1.2	0.6	0.2	3.6
2020												
Total population¹	100.0	53.4	20.4	21.1	1.7	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	1.5

	Persons outside the labour force, %	including by reasons										
		pensioners	pupils, full-time students	perform home (family) duties	by state of health	discouraged	dependents	don't know where and how to search for a job	think that there is no suitable work	have a seasonal work	hope to return to a previous job	other
by age groups												
15–24 years	100.0	2.1	85.6	9.6	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.7
25–49 years	100.0	18.8	1.2	67.5	3.5	0.9	1.6	0.4	1.1	0.3	0.5	4.2
50–64 years	100.0	84.3	–	10.7	2.4	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.0
65–70 years	100.0	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.0
20–64 years	100.0	49.9	8.9	33.4	2.6	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.3	2.2
Women	100.0	50.8	16.2	29.7	1.1	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.7
by age groups												
15–24 years	100.0	1.5	80.7	15.7	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5
25–49 years	100.0	9.4	0.5	84.3	1.5	0.6	1.3	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.2	1.3
50–64 years	100.0	81.7	–	13.9	2.1	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.8
65–70 years	100.0	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20–64 years	100.0	43.3	6.6	45.2	1.7	0.4	1.0	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	1.0
Men	100.0	57.2	26.9	8.1	2.5	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.3	2.8
by age groups												
15–24 years	100.0	2.7	90.8	3.2	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	1.2
25–49 years	100.0	40.0	2.7	29.6	8.0	1.6	2.3	1.0	2.2	0.7	1.2	10.7
50–64 years	100.0	88.3	–	5.9	2.9	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.5
65–70 years	100.0	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.0
20–64 years	100.0	60.9	12.9	13.4	4.3	0.9	1.0	0.4	1.0	0.3	0.5	4.4

Source: SSSU

¹ Persons aged 15–70 years.

3.18. Persons who do not work for hire, by sex and type of locality, thousand persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Persons¹ who do not work for hire, thousand persons	2,619.8	2,545.2	2,538.5	2,589.6	2,705.1	2,616.2
by sex						
women	1,090.5	1,052.2	1,054.3	1,085.9	1,103.4	1,056.6
men	1,529.3	1,493.0	1,484.2	1,503.7	1,601.7	1,559.6
by type of locality						
urban	997.7	958.8	960.1	1,011.6	1,140.1	1,110.7
rural	1,622.1	1,586.4	1,578.4	1,578.0	1,565.0	1,505.5

Source: SSSU

¹ Persons aged 15–70 years.



3.19. Gender pay gap, as the difference in average hourly wage rates, %¹

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ²
Gender pay gap, as the difference in average hourly wage rates, %	–	20.3	–	–	–	–

Source: SSSU

¹ Data are collected once every four years.

² Data for 2020 – as of 30.12.2021.

3.20. Average monthly wage by sex and by types of economic activity, UAH

	2015			2016			2017			2018			2019			2020		
	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men
Average monthly wage, UAH	4,195	3,631	4,848	5,183	4,480	6,001	7,104	6,321	8,021	8,865	7,830	10,083	10,497	9,237	11,961	11,591	10,369	13,031
including by types of economic activity																		
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3,309	2,875	3,488	4,195	3,635	4,423	6,057	5,247	6,382	7,557	6,414	8,017	8,856	7,510	9,398	9,757	8,376	10,314
including agriculture	3,140	2,767	3,307	3,916	3,455	4,121	5,761	5,040	6,077	7,166	6,142	7,618	8,738	7,341	9,351	9,734	8,269	10,374
Industry	4,789	3,915	5,283	5,902	4,857	6,503	7,631	6,372	8,356	9,633	7,948	10,625	11,788	9,686	13,044	12,759	10,498	14,106
Construction	3,551	3,231	3,630	4,731	4,402	4,811	6,251	5,899	6,333	7,845	7,155	8,001	9,356	8,895	9,456	9,832	9,373	9,933
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	4,692	4,147	5,246	5,808	5,097	6,536	7,631	6,674	8,621	9,404	8,295	10,555	10,795	9,695	11,927	11,286	10,163	12,470
Transportation and storage, postal and courier activities	4,653	3,893	5,090	5,810	4,900	6,331	7,688	6,418	8,409	9,860	8,172	10,818	11,704	9,858	12,764	11,951	9,938	13,113
transportation	4,556	4,408	4,616	5,776	5,603	5,846	7,883	7,527	8,031	10,010	9,553	10,206	11,754	11,426	11,899	11,923	11,043	12,312
warehousing and support activities for transportation	5,358	4,812	5,596	6,603	5,946	6,894	8,485	7,498	8,910	10,884	9,404	11,520	12,954	11,201	13,731	13,137	11,191	14,020
postal and courier activities	2,180	2,029	3,140	2,818	2,566	4,404	3,851	3,516	5,818	5,044	4,574	7,520	5,993	5,491	8,625	6,838	6,287	9,828
Accommodation and food service activities	2,786	2,666	3,027	3,505	3,328	3,862	4,988	4,744	5,477	5,875	5,568	6,474	6,730	6,497	7,151	6,026	5,738	6,544
Information and communications	7,111	6,251	7,753	9,530	8,159	10,550	12,018	10,535	13,160	14,276	12,556	15,714	17,543	15,498	19,308	19,888	17,324	22,081
Financial and insurance activities	8,603	7,347	11,058	10,227	8,815	13,154	12,865	10,910	16,930	16,161	13,685	21,421	19,132	16,257	25,439	20,379	17,712	26,065
Real estate activities	3,659	3,535	3,754	4,804	4,622	4,937	5,947	5,668	6,141	7,329	6,785	7,732	8,626	8,184	8,949	8,981	8,725	9,159
Professional, scientific and technical activities	6,736	6,182	7,334	8,060	7,361	8,824	10,039	9,267	10,893	12,144	10,902	13,528	14,550	12,892	16,510	16,613	14,617	18,913

	2015			2016			2017			2018			2019			2020		
	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men
of which scientific research and development	4,972	4,440	5,473	6,119	5,418	6,769	8,212	7,395	8,990	10,259	8,995	11,562	11,649	10,305	13,133	12,882	11,703	14,202
Administrative and support service activities	3,114	3,134	3,099	3,995	4,063	3,944	5,578	5,570	5,583	7,228	7,181	7,260	8,700	8,950	8,517	9,878	10,074	9,730
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	4,381	4,228	4,664	5,953	5,804	6,223	9,372	9,132	9,816	12,698	12,474	13,122	14,785	14,544	15,222	16,443	15,977	17,350
Education	3,132	3,082	3,299	3,769	3,712	3,963	5,857	5,794	6,076	7,041	6,983	7,245	8,135	8,066	8,380	9,271	9,198	9,534
Human health and social work activities	2,829	2,772	3,090	3,400	3,327	3,727	4,977	4,880	5,416	5,853	5,723	6,441	7,020	6,872	7,693	8,848	8,607	9,907
of which Human health services	2,853	2,792	3,125	3,435	3,355	3,787	5,023	4,925	5,466	5,898	5,764	6,495	7,087	6,934	7,764	8,995	8,740	10,086
Arts, sports, entertainment and recreation	4,134	3,014	6,379	4,844	3,654	7,314	6,608	5,408	9,078	7,612	6,321	10,259	8,659	7,298	11,387	9,624	8,049	12,680
including																		
creative, arts and entertainment activities	3,150	2,982	3,497	3,828	3,606	4,287	5,774	5,399	6,555	6,801	6,381	7,660	7,834	7,342	8,824	8,564	8,071	9,547
libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities	3,049	3,093	2,880	3,705	3,738	3,583	5,464	5,408	5,665	6,381	6,312	6,633	7,519	7,309	8,230	8,024	7,882	8,501
Provision of other services	3,634	3,436	3,857	4,615	4,194	5,076	6,536	5,876	7,127	8,132	7,488	8,730	9,096	8,495	9,645	11,998	11,896	12,085

Source: SSSU

3.21. Gender pay gap in average monthly wages, by types of economic activity, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Gender pay gap in average monthly wages, %	25.1	25.4	21.2	22.3	22.8	20.4
including by types of economic activity						
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	17.6	17.8	17.8	20.0	20.1	18.8
including agriculture	16.3	16.2	17.1	19.4	21.5	20.3
Industry	25.9	25.3	23.7	25.2	25.7	25.6
Construction	11.0	8.5	6.8	10.6	5.9	5.6
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	21.0	22.0	22.6	21.4	18.7	18.5
Transportation and storage, postal and courier activities	23.5	22.6	23.7	24.5	22.8	24.2
transportation	4.5	4.2	6.3	6.4	4.0	10.3
warehousing and support activities for transportation	14.0	13.8	15.8	18.4	18.4	20.2
postal and courier activities	35.4	41.7	39.6	39.2	36.3	36.0



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Accommodation and food service activities	11.9	13.8	13.4	14.0	9.1	12.3
Information and communications	19.4	22.7	19.9	20.1	19.7	21.5
Financial and insurance activities	33.6	33.0	35.6	36.1	36.1	32.0
Real estate activities	5.8	6.4	7.7	12.2	8.6	4.7
Professional, scientific and technical activities	15.7	16.6	14.9	19.4	21.9	22.7
of which scientific research and development	18.9	20.0	17.7	22.2	21.5	17.6
Administrative and support service activities	-1.1	-3.0	0.2	1.1	-5.1	-3.5
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	9.3	6.7	7.0	4.9	4.5	7.9
Education	6.6	6.3	4.6	3.6	3.8	3.5
Human health and social work activities	10.3	10.7	9.9	11.1	10.7	13.1
of which Human health services	10.7	11.4	9.9	11.3	10.7	13.3
Arts, sports, entertainment and recreation	52.8	50.0	40.4	38.4	35.9	36.5
including						
creative, arts and entertainment activities	14.7	15.9	17.6	16.7	16.8	15.5
libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities	-7.4	-4.3	4.5	4.8	11.2	7.3
Provision of other services	10.9	17.4	17.5	14.2	11.9	1.6

Source: SSSU

3.22. Average hourly wage, by sex and occupations, UAH¹

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ²
Average hourly wage, UAH	-	33.28	-	-	-	-
by occupational groups						
legislators, senior officials, and managers (administrators)	-	49.46	-	-	-	-
professionals	-	41.79	-	-	-	-
experts	-	31.32	-	-	-	-
clerical support workers	-	22.86	-	-	-	-
service and sales workers	-	18.66	-	-	-	-
skilled agriculture, forestry, fishery and fish farming workers	-	22.85	-	-	-	-
skilled workers using specific tools	-	32.17	-	-	-	-
plant and machine operators and assemblers	-	29.51	-	-	-	-
elementary occupations	-	17.33	-	-	-	-
Women	-	29.65	-	-	-	-
by occupational groups						
legislators, senior officials, and managers (administrators)	-	43.17	-	-	-	-
professionals	-	57.13	-	-	-	-
experts	-	28.06	-	-	-	-
clerical support workers	-	22.30	-	-	-	-
service and sales workers	-	16.90	-	-	-	-
skilled agriculture, forestry, fishery and fish farming workers	-	21.91	-	-	-	-
skilled workers using specific tools	-	24.95	-	-	-	-

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ²
plant and machine operators and assemblers	–	30.28	–	–	–	–
elementary occupations	–	16.32	–	–	–	–
Men	–	37.22	–	–	–	–
by occupational groups						
legislators, senior officials, and managers (administrators)	–	55.24	–	–	–	–
professionals	–	46.72	–	–	–	–
experts	–	39.68	–	–	–	–
clerical support workers	–	26.02	–	–	–	–
service and sales workers	–	22.70	–	–	–	–
skilled agriculture, forestry, fishery and fish farming workers	–	23.89	–	–	–	–
skilled workers using specific tools	–	33.80	–	–	–	–
plant and machine operators and assemblers	–	28.49	–	–	–	–
elementary occupations	–	18.96	–	–	–	–

Source: SSSU

¹ Data are collected once every four years.² Data for 2020 – as of 30.12.2021.

3.23. Gender pay gap (average hourly wage) by education level, %¹

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ²
Gender pay gap (average hourly wage), %	–	20.3	–	–	–	–
by level of education						
complete higher	–	19.2	–	–	–	–
basic higher	–	33.0	–	–	–	–
incomplete higher	–	28.3	–	–	–	–
vocational	–	27.1	–	–	–	–
complete secondary	–	33.2	–	–	–	–
basic secondary, primary education	–	34.9	–	–	–	–
lower than basic secondary education	–	23.4	–	–	–	–

Source: SSSU

¹ Data are collected once every four years.² Data for 2020 – as of 30.12.2021.

3.24. Gender pay gap (average monthly wage) by education level, %¹

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ²
Gender pay gap (average monthly wage), %	–	23.1	–	–	–	–
by education level						
complete higher	–	24.5	–	–	–	–
basic higher	–	34.7	–	–	–	–
incomplete higher	–	30.2	–	–	–	–
vocational	–	27.2	–	–	–	–
complete secondary	–	33.7	–	–	–	–
basic secondary, primary education	–	35.3	–	–	–	–



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ²
lower than basic secondary education	–	24.5	–	–	–	–

Source: SSSU

¹ Data are collected once every four years.² Data for 2020 – as of 30.12.2021.

3.25. Number of internally displaced persons who had the status of unemployed as of 1 January, by sex and age groups (15–24 years, 25–29 years, 35–39 years, 40–49 years, 50–59 years, 60 years and older), persons

(as of 1 January)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Number of internally displaced persons who had the status of unemployed, persons	48,136	45,459	43,638	39,739	44,536	46,717
including by age groups						
15–24 years	6,066	5,486	5,034	4,040	3,688	3,164
25–29 years	6,569	6,138	5,630	4,968	5,236	5,087
30–39 years	14,830	13,975	13,290	12,027	13,285	13,673
40–49 years	11,479	10,747	10,450	9,723	11,062	11,887
50–59 years	8,691	8,460	8,411	7,735	9,042	9,295
60 years and older	501	653	823	1,246	2,223	3,611
Women	30,155	28,202	26,873	24,749	27,694	28,874
including by age groups						
15–24 years	3,795	3,320	3,020	2,382	2,212	1,856
25–29 years	4,124	3,875	3,462	3,048	3,146	3,001
30–39 years	9,105	8,699	8,270	7,598	8,304	8,487
40–49 years	7,253	6,667	6,471	6,122	6,928	7,398
50–59 years	5,738	5,516	5,521	5,149	6,027	5,995
60 years and older	140	125	129	450	1,077	2,137
Men	17,981	17,257	16,765	14,990	16,842	17,843
including by age groups						
15–24 years	2,271	2,166	2,014	1,658	1,476	1,308
25–29 years	2,445	2,263	2,168	1,920	2,090	2,086
30–39 years	5,725	5,276	5,020	4,429	4,981	5,186
40–49 years	4,226	4,080	3,979	3,601	4,134	4,489
50–59 years	2,953	2,944	2,890	2,586	3,015	3,300
60 years and older	361	528	694	796	1,146	1,474

Source: MSP

3.26. Number of internally displaced persons living in rural areas as of 1 January, by sex and age groups (18–24 years, 25–29 years, 35–39 years, 40–49 years, 50–59 years, 60–69 years, 70–95 years), persons

(as of 1 January)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Number of internally displaced persons living in rural areas, persons	352,381	355,288	362,768	303,697	331,133	337,085
including by age groups						
18–24 years	10,346	10,110	9,736	6,698	7,650	7,904
25–29 years	13,071	12,318	11,173	8,691	9,226	8,823
30–39 years	31,900	31,952	30,887	24,861	27,924	28,486
40–49 years	27,337	26,496	25,565	20,767	23,557	24,791
50–59 years	75,666	68,494	61,573	46,098	45,080	40,613
60–69 years	104,492	113,336	127,050	112,846	119,239	117,864
70–95 years	89,569	92,582	96,784	83,736	98,457	108,604
Women	213,233	215,123	217,821	184,280	200,253	203,452
including by age groups						
18–24 years	6,742	6,319	5,757	3,919	4,352	4,265
25–29 years	8,977	8,450	7,626	5,994	6,238	5,830
30–39 years	20,705	21,059	20,611	17,205	19,168	19,385
40–49 years	14,258	13,924	13,376	11,416	13,236	14,325
50–59 years	39,596	34,478	28,603	20,299	19,570	17,316
60–69 years	61,539	67,520	76,258	68,367	71,265	69,617
70–95 years	61,416	63,373	65,590	57,080	66,424	72,714
Men	139,148	140,165	144,947	119,417	130,880	133,633
including by age groups						
18–24 years	3,604	3,791	3,979	2,779	3,298	3,639
25–29 years	4,094	3,868	3,547	2,697	2,988	2,993
30–39 years	11,195	10,893	10,276	7,656	8,756	9,101
40–49 years	13,079	12,572	12,189	9,351	10,321	10,466
50–59 years	36,070	34,016	32,970	25,799	25,510	23,297
60–69 years	42,953	45,816	50,792	44,479	47,974	48,247
70–95 years	28,153	29,209	31,194	26,656	32,033	35,890

Source: MSP





Section 4

EDUCATION

Education is one of the most important human rights and a tool for achieving the common goals of equality, sustainable development, economic growth and peace. The creation of a non-discriminatory educational environment in which women and men, girls and boys are equally treated and encouraged to realize their potential, and with educational resources that promote non-stereotyped images of women and men, will contribute to the elimination of the reasons for gender inequality and ensure equal rights and opportunities for women and men.

The Beijing Platform for Action (BPfA) emphasizes that equal access for girls and women to all levels of education is a factor that determines their opportunities for professional development, and thus their economic independence in the future (critical area of concern B. "Education and Training of Women"). Getting an education is essential for women's empowerment and the promotion of relevant changes in others spheres of life, such as health improvement, poverty reduction, expanded opportunities of access to decision-making, and the formation of equitable relationships at the household level.

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development confirms the priority of education, proclaiming among the objectives of SDG 4 "Quality Education" to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education for all girls and boys and at all levels, including pre-primary development (target 4.2), secondary school (target 4.1), professional (target 4.3) and tertiary education (target 4.4), as well as the elimination of gender disparities among school teachers (target 4.6).

Having approved the Action Plan for the implementation of the Ukrainian Government's commitments undertaken in the framework of the Biarritz Partnership²⁶ for Gender Equality (the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 1578-r of 16.12.2020²⁷), Ukraine also made a commitment to ensure the cross-cutting principles of gender equality in education.

The Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 1517-r of 02.12.2020 "On Issues of Data Collection for the Monitoring of Gender Equality" approved 18 indicators, including the girl-to-boy ratio among students/trainees and graduates from education institutions, gender parity among students of tertiary education institutions, the distribution of students of tertiary education institutions by sex and field of study, the participation of women and men in formal and informal education and professional training by age groups, etc.

At the beginning of the 2020/2021 academic year, there were 4,149.2 thousand children enrolled in general secondary education institutions, almost half (49.2%) of whom were girls. In 2020, 77.5% of children aged 6–17 years were covered by secondary education, with the secondary education coverage ratio being 78.5% for girls and 76.5% for boys. The share of children aged 6 years covered by education significantly increased compared to 2015: in 2015, 58.9% of children of this age were covered by education (including 61.6% of girls), whereas in 2020, the corresponding share increased to 64.6% (including 67.8% of girls).

Between 2015 and 2020, the total number of pupils/listeners in professional (vocational and technical) educational institutions significantly decreased, from 304.1 thousand to 246.9 thousand persons. Girls accounted for only 38.1% of all persons receiving professional (vocational and technical) education as of the end of 2020.

Among the population aged 15 years and older, the share of those who had completed higher education amounted to 24.7%, basic higher education – 1.6%, incomplete higher – 18.1%, vocational training – 22.9%, complete general secondary education – 22.7%, and basic secondary, primary education or not educated – 10.0%. Significant gender disparities in the level of education were observed only among persons with incomplete higher education (21.2% of women versus 14.3% of men) and technical and vocational training (17.2% of women versus 29.6% of men).

As for the learning outcomes, the share of girls is traditionally higher than that of boys (respectively, 68.8% versus 31.2% in 2020) among all

²⁶ <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/french-g7-presidency-2019/the-biarritz-partnership-for-gender-equality/>

²⁷ <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1578-2020-%D1%80#Text>



! The MES, Ukrainian Centre for Educational Quality Assessment, SSSU and MCIP are responsible for submitting data for the monitoring of gender equality within the “Education” section.

³⁰ According to the list of 2015, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 266 of 29.04.2015 "On the Approval of the List of Fields of Study and Specialties for Tertiary Education".

4.1. Number of pupils/listeners of general secondary education institutions and professional (vocational and technical) educational institutions by sex, persons

(at the beginning of the academic year)

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Number of pupils of general secondary education institutions, persons¹	3,705,397	3,769,962	3,848,322	3,972,471	4,072,704	4,149,233
including						
girls	1,826,444	1,858,391	1,897,693	1,956,983	2,006,548	2,042,939
boys	1,878,953	1,911,571	1,950,629	2,015,488	2,066,156	2,106,294

(at the end of the year)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of pupils/listeners in professional (vocational and technical) educational institutions, persons	304,113	285,820	269,359	254,991	245,775	246,855
including						
women	117,044	110,578	103,651	97,047	92,709	94,123
men	187,069	175,242	165,708	157,944	153,066	152,732

Source: MES

¹ Excluding pupils of special schools (boarding schools) and students of special grades.

4.2. Distribution of pupils/listeners of general secondary education institutions and professional (vocational and technical) educational institutions by sex, %

(at the beginning of the academic year)

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Distribution of pupils of general secondary education institutions, %¹	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
including						
girls	49.29	49.29	49.31	49.26	49.27	49.24
boys	50.71	50.71	50.69	50.74	50.73	50.76

(at the end of the year)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Distribution of pupils/listeners in professional (vocational and technical) educational institutions, %	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
including						
women	38.49	38.69	38.48	38.06	37.72	38.13
men	61.51	61.31	61.52	61.94	62.28	61.87

Source: MES

¹ Excluding pupils of special schools (boarding schools) and students of special grades.



4.3. Secondary education coverage ratio by sex¹

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Secondary education coverage ratio						
pupils aged 6–17 years, among the population of the same age, %	78.5	78.7	79.1	79.9	79.9	77.5
including						
women	78.6	78.9	79.4	80.2	80.3	78.5
men	78.4	78.5	78.9	79.7	79.6	76.5
pupils aged 6 years, among the population of the same age, %	58.9	56.4	58.5	64.7	61.6	64.6
including						
women	61.6	59.2	61.4	67.2	64.1	67.8
men	56.4	53.7	55.8	62.2	59.2	61.7
pupils aged 6–9 years, among the population of the same age, %	86.2	83.9	83.4	83.4	82.9	83.0
including						
women	86.5	84.2	83.8	83.8	83.4	84.0
men	85.9	83.6	83.0	83.0	82.4	82.0
pupils aged 10–14 years, among the population of the same age, %	92.9	94.3	93.7	93.9	92.8	88.7
including						
women	92.4	93.8	93.2	93.3	92.3	89.1
men	93.4	94.8	94.1	94.4	93.3	88.4
pupils aged 15–17 years, among the population of the same age, %	44.0	43.8	45.0	47.4	49.7	46.8
including						
women	45.0	45.0	46.5	49.1	51.5	49.1
men	43.0	42.6	43.7	45.8	48.0	44.7

Source: SSSU

¹ Coverage of full-time secondary pupils.

4.4. Population aged 15 years and older by sex and education level, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total population, %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
by education level						
complete higher	25.3	25.7	26.3	27.0	24.7	24.7
basic higher	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.6
incomplete higher	17.8	18.0	17.9	17.4	18.2	18.1
vocational	23.1	23.5	23.5	23.7	22.7	22.9
complete secondary	25.5	24.9	24.6	24.2	22.5	22.7
basic secondary, primary education or not educated	7.0	6.5	6.4	6.2	10.2	10.0
Women, %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
by education level						
complete higher	27.3	27.5	28.0	28.9	25.8	25.8
basic higher	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6
incomplete higher	21.3	21.5	21.2	21.0	21.4	21.2
vocational	17.4	17.8	17.9	18.1	17.0	17.2
complete secondary	25.9	25.3	25.2	24.6	22.7	23.0

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
basic secondary, primary education or not educated	6.8	6.5	6.3	5.8	11.5	11.2
Men, %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
by education level						
complete higher	23.1	23.6	24.4	24.9	23.4	23.4
basic higher	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.8	1.6
incomplete higher	13.9	14.1	14.2	13.4	14.3	14.3
vocational	29.6	29.9	29.7	29.9	29.5	29.6
complete secondary	25.1	24.3	24.0	23.7	22.4	22.3
basic secondary, primary education or not educated	7.0	6.7	6.5	6.7	8.6	8.8

Source: SSSU

Note: From 2015 to 2018, the population aged 15–70 years, in 2019 – the population aged 15 years and older.

4.5. Share of graduates of general secondary education institutions in the current year who have target level of academic achievement in the Ukrainian language, by sex and by location of general secondary education institution (rural settlement, village; urban-type settlement; city), %

Year	Levels of academic achievement	Share of graduates of general secondary education institutions in the current year who have target level of academic achievement in the Ukrainian language, %				Share of female graduates of general secondary education institutions in the current year who have target level of academic achievement in the Ukrainian language, %				Share of male graduates of general secondary education institutions in the current year who have target level of academic achievement in the Ukrainian language, %			
		By location of general secondary education institution				By location of general secondary education institution				By location of general secondary education institution			
		Total	rural settlement, village	urban-type settlement	city	Total	rural settlement, village	urban-type settlement	city	Total	rural settlement, village	urban-type settlement	city
2015	1st level (primary; scores 0–3)	100.0	56.4	10.7	32.9	31.5	17.2	3.4	10.9	68.5	39.3	7.3	22.0
	2nd level (medium; scores 4–6)	100.0	35.3	10.5	54.3	48.3	18.6	5.1	24.7	51.7	16.6	5.4	29.6
	3rd level (sufficient; scores 7–9)	100.0	19.5	9.3	71.2	60.4	13.3	5.9	41.1	39.6	6.1	3.4	30.1
	4th level (high; scores 10–12)	100.0	10.2	7.9	82.0	72.4	8.0	6.0	58.4	27.6	2.2	1.9	23.6
2016	1st level (primary; scores 0–3)	100.0	61.7	10.7	27.6	29.8	17.5	3.1	9.1	70.2	44.2	7.6	18.5
	2nd level (medium; scores 4–6)	100.0	40.9	10.9	48.1	45.6	19.7	5.0	20.9	54.4	21.3	5.9	27.3
	3rd level (sufficient; scores 7–9)	100.0	23.8	9.7	66.5	56.4	15.1	5.8	35.6	43.6	8.8	3.9	31.0
	4th level (high; scores 10–12)	100.0	12.5	7.4	80.1	70.7	9.8	5.6	55.3	29.3	2.7	1.8	24.8



Year	Levels of academic achievement	Share of graduates of general secondary education institutions in the current year who have target level of academic achievement in the Ukrainian language, %				Share of female graduates of general secondary education institutions in the current year who have target level of academic achievement in the Ukrainian language, %				Share of male graduates of general secondary education institutions in the current year who have target level of academic achievement in the Ukrainian language, %			
		By location of general secondary education institution				By location of general secondary education institution				By location of general secondary education institution			
		Total	rural settlement, village	urban-type settlement	city	Total	rural settlement, village	urban-type settlement	city	Total	rural settlement, village	urban-type settlement	city
2017	1st level (primary; scores 0–3)	100.0	65.2	10.1	24.7	26.9	16.9	2.9	7.1	73.1	48.3	7.2	17.6
	2nd level (medium; scores 4–6)	100.0	41.1	10.4	48.5	43.2	18.8	4.6	19.7	56.8	22.3	5.8	28.7
	3rd level (sufficient; scores 7–9)	100.0	22.1	9.4	68.6	55.8	14.1	5.5	36.1	44.2	7.9	3.9	32.4
	4th level (high; scores 10–12)	100.0	11.5	8.0	80.5	70.7	8.9	6.0	55.8	29.3	2.6	2.0	24.7
2018	1st level (primary; scores 0–3)	100.0	61.6	10.7	27.7	29.4	17.7	3.2	8.6	70.6	43.9	7.5	19.1
	2nd level (medium; scores 4–6)	100.0	37.9	10.7	51.4	44.2	18.3	4.8	21.2	55.8	19.7	5.9	30.2
	3rd level (sufficient; scores 7–9)	100.0	20.3	9.1	70.6	55.9	13.2	5.3	37.4	44.1	7.2	3.8	33.1
	4th level (high; scores 10–12)	100.0	10.9	7.6	81.5	70.8	8.6	5.8	56.4	29.2	2.3	1.8	25.1
2019	1st level (primary; scores 0–3)	100.0	59.3	11.1	29.6	29.4	16.6	3.4	9.4	70.6	42.7	7.7	20.2
	2nd level (medium; scores 4–6)	100.0	35.3	10.3	54.4	45.2	17.3	4.9	23.0	54.8	18.0	5.4	31.4
	3rd level (sufficient; scores 7–9)	100.0	18.7	9.1	72.2	58.0	12.5	5.5	40.1	42.0	6.2	3.6	32.1
	4th level (high; scores 10–12)	100.0	10.5	7.7	81.9	70.9	8.3	5.8	56.9	29.1	2.2	1.9	25.0
2020	1st level (primary; scores 0–3)	100.0	50.1	12.4	37.5	30.7	15.2	3.8	11.7	69.3	34.9	8.7	25.7
	2nd level (medium; scores 4–6)	100.0	33.8	11.2	54.9	43.8	16.2	5.1	22.6	56.2	17.7	6.2	32.4
	3rd level (sufficient; scores 7–9)	100.0	20.1	9.3	70.6	54.9	12.6	5.4	36.8	45.1	7.4	3.9	33.8
	4th level (high; scores 10–12)	100.0	11.6	7.4	80.9	68.8	9.0	5.4	54.4	31.2	2.7	2.0	26.6
2021	1st level (primary; scores 0–3)	100.0	43.0	12.5	44.5	34.8	15.1	4.4	15.2	65.2	27.9	8.1	29.3
	2nd level (medium; scores 4–6)	100.0	29.2	10.9	59.9	45.7	14.8	5.2	25.6	54.3	14.4	5.7	34.3
	3rd level (sufficient; scores 7–9)	100.0	17.9	8.9	73.2	57.5	11.7	5.5	40.3	42.5	6.2	3.4	32.9
	4th level (high; scores 10–12)	100.0	10.5	7.2	82.3	69.2	8.1	5.3	55.8	30.8	2.4	1.8	26.5

Source: Ukrainian Centre for Educational Quality Assessment

4.6. Number of graduates from tertiary education institutions by sex and academic degrees, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ¹
Number of graduates from tertiary education institutions, persons	447,418	386,668	421,131	412,914	383,865	385,700
by academic degrees						
Master	80,412	51,208	79,107	157,113	146,602	130,002
Specialist	135,212	105,732	100,508	24,142	13,516	13,156
Bachelor	100,454	106,186	126,964	129,272	123,716	186,091
Junior Specialist	131,340	123,542	114,552	102,387	100,031	56,451
Women	241,106	206,034	223,827	221,300	205,509	205,935
by academic degrees						
Master	46,680	27,957	41,721	84,382	77,344	69,878
Specialist	73,578	56,486	54,953	13,859	9,424	9,340
Bachelor	53,654	59,454	70,332	72,161	70,501	100,477
Junior Specialist	67,194	62,137	56,821	50,898	48,240	26,240
Men	206,312	180,634	197,304	191,614	178,356	179,765
by academic degrees						
Master	33,732	23,251	37,386	72,731	69,258	60,124
Specialist	61,634	49,246	45,555	10,283	4,092	3,816
Bachelor	46,800	46,732	56,632	57,111	53,215	85,614
Junior Specialist	64,146	61,405	57,731	51,489	51,791	30,211

Source: SSSU

¹ Since 2020, information has been prepared based on the administrative data of the Unified State Electronic Database on Education (USEDE) of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine.

4.7. Distribution of graduates from tertiary education institutions by sex and academic degrees, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ¹
Distribution of graduates from tertiary education institutions, %						
Women	53.9	53.3	53.1	53.6	53.5	53.4
by academic degrees						
Master	58.1	54.6	52.7	53.7	52.8	53.8
Specialist	54.4	53.4	54.7	57.4	69.7	71.0
Bachelor	53.4	56.0	55.4	55.8	57.0	54.0
Junior Specialist	51.2	50.3	49.6	49.7	48.2	46.5
Men	46.1	46.7	46.9	46.4	46.5	46.6
by academic degrees						
Master	41.9	45.4	47.3	46.3	47.2	46.2
Specialist	45.6	46.6	45.3	42.6	30.3	29.0
Bachelor	46.6	44.0	44.6	44.2	43.0	46.0
Junior Specialist	48.8	49.7	50.4	50.3	51.8	53.5

Source: SSSU

¹ Since 2020, information has been prepared based on the administrative data of the Unified State Electronic Database on Education (USEDE) of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine.



4.8. Number of students of tertiary education institutions by sex and fields of study, persons

(at the beginning of the academic year)

	2015/16			2016/17			2017/18			2018/19			2019/20			2020/21 ¹		
	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men
Number of students of tertiary education institutions, persons	1,597,681	824,512	773,169	1,584,144	819,697	764,447	1,537,743	794,324	743,419	1,522,250	788,019	734,231	1,439,706	746,282	693,424	1,141,889	606,945	534,944
including by field of study																		
according to the lists of 2006, 2007 and 2010²																		
EDUCATION	127,960	90,102	37,858	83,997	59,027	24,970	48,147	33,958	14,189	23,116	16,379	6,737	1,407	848	559	82	39	43
Teacher training	90,259	77,355	12,904	57,073	49,214	7,859	31,397	27,713	3,684	14,519	12,953	1,566	496	414	82	37	25	12
Physical education, sports and human health	37,701	12,747	24,954	26,924	9,813	17,111	16,750	6,245	10,505	8,597	3,426	5,171	911	434	477	45	14	31
HUMANITIES AND THE ARTS	156,663	121,353	35,310	104,233	82,303	21,930	61,270	47,859	13,411	28,074	22,149	5,925	1,145	957	188	187	148	39
Culture	17,792	13,986	3,806	11,507	9,096	2,411	7,009	5,318	1,691	2,524	1,941	583	71	64	7	7	6	1
Arts	58,029	42,471	15,558	39,144	29,224	9,920	23,737	17,745	5,992	10,717	8,025	2,692	258	202	56	64	52	12
Humanities	80,842	64,896	15,946	53,582	43,983	9,599	30,524	24,796	5,728	14,833	12,183	2,650	816	691	125	116	90	26
SOCIAL SCIENCES, BUSINESS AND LAW	484,801	297,173	187,628	305,624	188,902	116,722	165,209	101,704	63,505	72,332	43,611	28,721	8,321	4,729	3,592	1,294	731	563
Socio-political sciences	35,466	27,249	8,217	24,511	18,956	5,555	14,565	11,523	3,042	7,259	5,708	1,551	654	532	122	50	40	10
International relations	11,617	7,568	4,049	8,174	5,239	2,935	5,034	3,276	1,758	2,535	1,659	876	146	93	53	61	34	27
Journalism and information	13,964	11,115	2,849	9,628	7,580	2,048	5,988	4,714	1,274	3,051	2,422	629	260	217	43	12	11	1
Law	136,153	64,825	71,328	88,736	44,181	44,555	49,032	24,435	24,597	23,934	11,551	12,383	3,021	1,126	1,895	507	236	271
Economics and entrepreneurship	228,845	152,122	76,723	137,864	91,724	46,140	69,457	45,440	24,017	25,269	16,330	8,939	2,862	1,974	888	548	350	198
Management and administration	58,756	34,294	24,462	36,711	21,222	15,489	21,133	12,316	8,817	10,284	5,941	4,343	1,378	787	591	116	60	56
NATURAL SCIENCES	70,379	41,406	28,973	46,143	26,888	19,255	25,977	15,096	10,881	12,060	7,164	4,896	738	497	241	102	56	46
Natural sciences	43,323	29,511	13,812	28,344	19,216	9,128	16,243	10,954	5,289	7,829	5,405	2,424	601	422	179	57	36	21
Physical sciences and mathematics	14,466	7,792	6,674	9,125	4,873	4,252	4,782	2,525	2,257	1,916	989	927	70	44	26	8	7	1
Systems sciences and cybernetics	12,590	4,103	8,487	8,674	2,799	5,875	4,952	1,617	3,335	2,315	770	1,545	67	31	36	37	13	24
ENGINEERING	304,237	66,875	237,362	198,220	44,364	153,856	107,956	23,408	84,548	46,253	10,107	36,146	2,545	617	1,928	250	85	165
Informatics and computer engineering	70,091	10,904	59,187	48,593	7,657	40,936	28,919	4,559	24,360	13,742	2,214	11,528	592	92	500	137	38	99
Automation and control	22,561	3,518	19,043	14,423	2,188	12,235	7,662	1,154	6,508	3,355	460	2,895	155	23	132	8	3	5
Exploration of minerals	16,879	2,073	14,806	10,034	1,406	8,628	5,800	797	5,003	2,344	288	2,056	57	12	45	5	1	4
Metallurgy and materials science	7,586	1,790	5,796	4,563	986	3,577	2,347	465	1,882	891	147	744	80	20	60	8	2	6
Mechanical engineering and material processing	50,373	4,567	45,806	31,442	2,646	28,796	16,282	1,317	14,965	6,611	499	6,112	399	25	374	20	1	19

	2015/16			2016/17			2017/18			2018/19			2019/20			2020/21 ¹		
	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men
Energy and power engineering	10,131	1,552	8,579	6,456	923	5,533	3,559	522	3,037	1,564	226	1,338	137	33	104	3	2	1
Electrical engineering and electromechanics	33,085	3,395	29,690	21,111	2,105	19,006	11,309	1,072	10,237	4,542	393	4,149	356	52	304	12	4	8
Electronics	6,688	911	5,777	4,286	551	3,735	2,244	267	1,977	965	109	856	41	2	39	3	2	1
Radio engineering, radio-electronic devices and communication	20,796	3,485	17,311	13,310	1,957	11,353	6,715	895	5,820	2,695	392	2,303	190	31	159	4	2	2
Metrology, measuring equipment and information measuring technologies	6,813	1,916	4,897	4,221	1,196	3,025	1,918	541	1,377	673	166	507	28	14	14	3	–	3
Aviation, rocket and space technology	4,759	733	4,026	3,061	451	2,610	1,458	202	1,256	573	87	486	33	10	23	1	–	1
Marine equipment	1,863	149	1,714	1,280	88	1,192	541	35	506	211	19	192	11	1	10	2	1	1
Chemical technology and engineering	8,741	5,109	3,632	5,645	3,340	2,305	2,944	1,714	1,230	1,300	756	544	63	39	24	11	6	5
Biotechnology	3,515	2,422	1,093	2,521	1,775	746	1,530	943	587	773	560	213	85	57	28	–	–	–
Publishing and printing	3,128	1,614	1,514	2,163	1,103	1,060	1,274	636	638	487	288	199	19	12	7	1	1	–
Textile and light industry	5,297	4,738	559	3,505	3,125	380	1,721	1,555	166	698	634	64	8	8	–	6	6	–
Food industry and processing of agricultural products	29,865	17,848	12,017	20,293	12,779	7,514	11,093	6,686	4,407	4,593	2,849	1,744	290	186	104	24	16	8
Wood processing	2,066	151	1,915	1,313	88	1,225	640	48	592	236	20	216	1	–	1	2	–	2
CONSTRUCTION AND ARCHITECTURE	49,102	14,821	34,281	31,879	9,731	22,148	17,267	5,349	11,918	7,564	2,386	5,178	548	131	417	19	4	15
Construction and architecture	49,102	14,821	34,281	31,879	9,731	22,148	17,267	5,349	11,918	7,564	2,386	5,178	548	131	417	19	4	15
TRANSPORT	81,268	12,019	69,249	56,946	7,792	49,154	32,968	4,199	28,769	14,359	1,670	12,689	1,348	130	1,218	96	9	87
Transport and transport infrastructure	81,268	12,019	69,249	56,946	7,792	49,154	32,968	4,199	28,769	14,359	1,670	12,689	1,348	130	1,218	96	9	87
GEODESY AND LAND MANAGEMENT	14,220	6,189	8,031	9,179	4,004	5,175	4,899	2,104	2,795	2,119	864	1,255	161	56	105	8	4	4
Geodesy and land management	14,220	6,189	8,031	9,179	4,004	5,175	4,899	2,104	2,795	2,119	864	1,255	161	56	105	8	4	4
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES AND PROCESSING OF THEIR PRODUCTS	47,950	17,142	30,808	32,614	11,550	21,064	18,017	6,324	11,693	8,283	2,784	5,499	945	349	596	74	28	46
Agriculture and forestry	45,982	16,512	29,470	31,341	11,146	20,195	17,310	6,103	11,207	7,961	2,683	5,278	902	335	567	69	27	42
Fisheries and aquaculture	1,968	630	1,338	1,273	404	869	707	221	486	322	101	221	43	14	29	5	1	4



	2015/16			2016/17			2017/18			2018/19			2019/20			2020/21 ¹		
	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men
ENGINEERING AND ENERGY OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION	31,642	1,105	30,537	21,423	755	20,668	11,228	363	10,865	4,980	177	4,803	534	35	499	9	-	9
Engineering and energy of agricultural production	31,642	1,105	30,537	21,423	755	20,668	11,228	363	10,865	4,980	177	4,803	534	35	499	9	-	9
VETERINARY	13,535	6,826	6,709	9,206	4,860	4,346	5,218	2,684	2,534	2,233	1,154	1,079	133	87	46	46	31	15
Veterinary	13,535	6,826	6,709	9,206	4,860	4,346	5,218	2,684	2,534	2,233	1,154	1,079	133	87	46	46	31	15
HEALTH CARE	143,062	110,229	32,833	112,537	84,721	27,816	78,875	58,847	20,028	44,891	32,642	12,249	21,079	15,223	5,856	8,368	5,920	2,448
Medicine	112,704	83,812	28,892	88,778	64,452	24,326	62,622	44,874	17,748	36,076	25,016	11,060	16,580	11,250	5,330	7,608	5,243	2,365
Pharmacy	30,358	26,417	3,941	23,759	20,269	3,490	16,253	13,973	2,280	8,815	7,626	1,189	4,499	3,973	526	760	677	83
SOCIAL SECURITY	8,407	6,090	2,317	5,374	3,920	1,454	2,929	2,261	668	1,363	1,092	271	90	74	16	10	8	2
Social security	8,407	6,090	2,317	5,374	3,920	1,454	2,929	2,261	668	1,363	1,092	271	90	74	16	10	8	2
SERVICE SECTOR	35,699	24,265	11,434	25,168	17,138	8,030	15,580	10,607	4,973	6,853	4,672	2,181	608	462	146	17	11	6
Service sector	35,699	24,265	11,434	25,168	17,138	8,030	15,580	10,607	4,973	6,853	4,672	2,181	608	462	146	17	11	6
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Public administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
MILITARY SCIENCES	4,746	237	4,509	3,477	198	3,279	1,858	93	1,765	926	27	899	7	3	4	21	5	16
Military sciences, national security, state border security	4,746	237	4,509	3,477	198	3,279	1,858	93	1,765	926	27	899	7	3	4	21	5	16
SECURITY	10,880	1,976	8,904	7,158	1,342	5,816	4,466	919	3,547	2,172	476	1,696	67	26	41	53	4	49
Information security	6,038	1,238	4,800	4,069	920	3,149	2,453	530	1,923	1,175	283	892	38	9	29	3	-	3
Civil security	4,842	738	4,104	3,089	422	2,667	2,013	389	1,624	997	193	804	29	17	12	50	4	46
SPECIFIC CATEGORIES	13,130	6,704	6,426	7,348	3,512	3,836	233	112	121	10	6	4	3	2	1	38	10	28
Specific categories	13,130	6,704	6,426	7,348	3,512	3,836	233	112	121	10	6	4	3	2	1	38	10	28
according to the list of 2015⁵																		
EDUCATION/ PEDAGOGY	x	x	x	61,593	45,077	16,516	101,113	73,581	27,532	142,674	103,861	38,813	163,466	119,324	44,142	133,304	95,753	37,551
CULTURE AND THE ARTS	x	x	x	20,398	15,312	5,086	37,483	28,275	9,208	54,316	40,938	13,378	63,873	47,899	15,974	49,546	37,283	12,263
HUMANITIES	x	x	x	16,889	13,601	3,288	31,504	25,134	6,370	42,954	34,561	8,393	49,237	39,611	9,626	47,705	38,182	9,523
THEOLOGY	x	x	x	133	23	110	410	69	341	587	136	451	549	150	399	577	120	457
SOCIAL AND BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCES	x	x	x	32,475	22,272	10,203	52,222	35,565	16,657	61,649	41,971	19,678	66,932	46,478	20,454	64,103	45,212	18,891
JOURNALISM	x	x	x	4,885	3,800	1,085	8,740	6,933	1,807	11,088	8,838	2,250	12,844	10,277	2,567	13,462	10,856	2,606
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	x	x	x	84,627	54,373	30,254	143,454	92,745	50,709	183,513	116,999	66,514	182,638	115,034	67,604	145,261	89,917	55,344
LAW	x	x	x	51,000	23,883	27,117	77,563	38,623	38,940	93,080	49,170	43,910	104,413	55,823	48,590	86,460	48,770	37,690
BIOLOGY	x	x	x	2,389	1,928	461	4,240	3,434	806	5,837	4,805	1,032	6,435	5,235	1,200	5,079	4,041	1,038
NATURAL SCIENCES	x	x	x	8,320	4,526	3,794	14,817	7,918	6,899	18,784	10,184	8,600	21,547	11,350	10,197	17,712	9,078	8,634
MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS	x	x	x	2,401	1,078	1,323	4,491	1,904	2,587	5,735	2,334	3,401	6,673	2,671	4,002	5,474	2,161	3,313

	2015/16			2016/17			2017/18			2018/19			2019/20			2020/21 ¹		
	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES	x	x	x	31,297	5,704	25,593	60,551	10,460	50,091	83,392	14,376	69,016	100,350	16,908	83,442	89,138	15,396	73,742
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING	x	x	x	19,682	1,963	17,719	32,805	3,166	29,639	41,074	3,958	37,116	45,619	4,464	41,155	29,566	3,011	26,555
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING	x	x	x	17,281	1,680	15,601	29,734	2,625	27,109	38,647	3,508	35,139	43,089	3,781	39,308	29,728	2,703	27,025
AUTOMATION AND INSTRUMENTATION ENGINEERING	x	x	x	9,812	1,918	7,894	16,413	2,921	13,492	19,919	3,274	16,645	21,997	3,394	18,603	16,060	2,240	13,820
CHEMICAL AND BIOENGINEERING	x	x	x	3,816	2,217	1,599	6,812	3,935	2,877	8,828	5,165	3,663	10,375	6,035	4,340	8,482	5,153	3,329
ELECTRONICS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS	x	x	x	8,055	1,157	6,898	14,531	1,871	12,660	18,248	2,290	15,958	19,550	2,329	17,221	12,772	1,615	11,157
PRODUCTION AND TECHNOLOGIES	x	x	x	18,102	8,901	9,201	32,089	16,060	16,029	42,568	20,970	21,598	48,448	24,230	24,218	32,458	16,373	16,085
ARCHITECTURE AND CONSTRUCTION	x	x	x	19,345	6,304	13,041	33,602	10,646	22,956	43,583	13,821	29,762	49,149	15,981	33,168	41,077	14,243	26,834
AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES AND FOOD	x	x	x	22,418	5,189	17,229	42,024	9,452	32,572	55,419	12,480	42,939	63,381	14,168	49,213	50,605	10,950	39,655
VETERINARY MEDICINE	x	x	x	4,233	2,311	1,922	8,058	4,300	3,758	10,810	6,054	4,756	12,412	6,957	5,455	9,155	5,450	3,705
HEALTH CARE	x	x	x	37,451	28,315	9,136	74,619	56,254	18,365	104,060	77,964	26,096	117,716	89,419	28,297	93,686	69,440	24,246
SOCIAL WORK	x	x	x	5,243	4,281	962	8,369	6,736	1,633	10,971	8,670	2,301	13,255	10,466	2,789	9,980	7,732	2,248
SERVICE SECTOR	x	x	x	11,767	8,398	3,369	23,920	16,881	7,039	32,836	23,379	9,457	39,784	28,762	11,022	35,862	26,272	9,590
MILITARY SCIENCES, NATIONAL SECURITY, STATE BORDER SECURITY	x	x	x	2,889	113	2,776	6,078	276	5,802	8,036	369	7,667	4,557	255	4,302	701	229	472
CIVIL SECURITY	x	x	x	2,872	742	2,130	6,758	2,257	4,501	13,615	4,377	9,238	21,262	7,513	13,749	13,316	5,911	7,405
TRANSPORT	x	x	x	24,245	3,624	20,621	46,408	6,251	40,157	63,879	8,659	55,220	72,625	9,766	62,859	50,984	7,179	43,805
PUBLIC GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION	x	x	x	x	x	x	7,187	4,123	3,064	13,371	7,942	5,429	18,905	11,499	7,406	16,807	10,032	6,775
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	x	x	x	x	x	x	9,651	6,042	3,609	15,189	9,606	5,583	18,946	12,277	6,669	22,153	14,550	7,603

Source: SSSU

¹ Since 2020, information has been prepared based on the administrative data of the Unified State Electronic Database on Education (USEDE) of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine.

² Approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 1719 of 13.12.2006 "On the List of Areas for Training for the Bachelor Educational and Qualification Level in Tertiary Education Institutions", the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 839 of 20.06.2007 "On the Approval of the List of Specialties for Training for the Junior Specialist Educational and Qualification Level in Tertiary Education Institutions", and the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 787 of 27.08.2010 "On the Approval of the List of Specialties for Training for the Specialist and Master Educational and Qualification Levels in Tertiary Education Institutions".

³ Approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 266 of 29.04.2015 "On the Approval of the List of Fields of Study and Specialties for Tertiary Education".





4.9. Distribution of the number of students of tertiary education institutions by sex and fields of study, %

(at the beginning of the academic year)

	2015/16			2016/17			2017/18			2018/19			2019/20			2020/21 ¹		
	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men
Distribution of the number of students of tertiary education institutions, %	100.0	51.6	48.4	100.0	51.7	48.3	100.0	51.7	48.3	100.0	51.8	48.2	100.0	51.8	48.2	100.0	53.2	46.8
including by field of study																		
according to the lists of 2006, 2007 and 2010 ²																		
EDUCATION	100.0	70.4	29.6	100.0	70.3	29.7	100.0	70.5	29.5	100.0	70.9	29.1	100.0	60.3	39.7	100.0	47.6	52.4
Teacher training	100.0	85.7	14.3	100.0	86.2	13.8	100.0	88.3	11.7	100.0	89.2	10.8	100.0	83.5	16.5	100.0	67.6	32.4
Physical education, sports and human health	100.0	33.8	66.2	100.0	36.4	63.6	100.0	37.3	62.7	100.0	39.9	60.1	100.0	47.6	52.4	100.0	31.1	68.9
HUMANITIES AND THE ARTS	100.0	77.5	22.5	100.0	79.0	21.0	100.0	78.1	21.9	100.0	78.9	21.1	100.0	83.6	16.4	100.0	79.1	20.9
Culture	100.0	78.6	21.4	100.0	79.0	21.0	100.0	75.9	24.1	100.0	76.9	23.1	100.0	90.1	9.9	100.0	85.7	14.3
Arts	100.0	73.2	26.8	100.0	74.7	25.3	100.0	74.8	25.2	100.0	74.9	25.1	100.0	78.3	21.7	100.0	81.2	18.8
Humanities	100.0	80.3	19.7	100.0	82.1	17.9	100.0	81.2	18.8	100.0	82.1	17.9	100.0	84.7	15.3	100.0	77.6	22.4
SOCIAL SCIENCES, BUSINESS AND LAW	100.0	61.3	38.7	100.0	61.8	38.2	100.0	61.6	38.4	100.0	60.3	39.7	100.0	56.8	43.2	100.0	56.5	43.5
Socio-political sciences	100.0	76.8	23.2	100.0	77.3	22.7	100.0	79.1	20.9	100.0	78.6	21.4	100.0	81.3	18.7	100.0	80.0	20.0
International relations	100.0	65.1	34.9	100.0	64.1	35.9	100.0	65.1	34.9	100.0	65.4	34.6	100.0	63.7	36.3	100.0	55.7	44.3
Journalism and information	100.0	79.6	20.4	100.0	78.7	21.3	100.0	78.7	21.3	100.0	79.4	20.6	100.0	83.5	16.5	100.0	91.7	8.3
Law	100.0	47.6	52.4	100.0	49.8	50.2	100.0	49.8	50.2	100.0	48.3	51.7	100.0	37.3	62.7	100.0	46.5	53.5
Economics and entrepreneurship	100.0	66.5	33.5	100.0	66.5	33.5	100.0	65.4	34.6	100.0	64.6	35.4	100.0	69.0	31.0	100.0	63.9	36.1
Management and administration	100.0	58.4	41.6	100.0	57.8	42.2	100.0	58.3	41.7	100.0	57.8	42.2	100.0	57.1	42.9	100.0	51.7	48.3
NATURAL SCIENCES	100.0	58.8	41.2	100.0	58.3	41.7	100.0	58.1	41.9	100.0	59.4	40.6	100.0	67.3	32.7	100.0	54.9	45.1
Natural sciences	100.0	68.1	31.9	100.0	67.8	32.2	100.0	67.4	32.6	100.0	69.0	31.0	100.0	70.2	29.8	100.0	63.2	36.8
Physical sciences and mathematics	100.0	53.9	46.1	100.0	53.4	46.6	100.0	52.8	47.2	100.0	51.6	48.4	100.0	62.9	37.1	100.0	87.5	12.5
Systems sciences and cybernetics	100.0	32.6	67.4	100.0	32.3	67.7	100.0	32.7	67.3	100.0	33.3	66.7	100.0	46.3	53.7	100.0	35.1	64.9
ENGINEERING	100.0	22.0	78.0	100.0	22.4	77.6	100.0	21.7	78.3	100.0	21.9	78.1	100.0	24.2	75.8	100.0	34.0	66.0
Informatics and computer engineering	100.0	15.6	84.4	100.0	15.8	84.2	100.0	15.8	84.2	100.0	16.1	83.9	100.0	15.5	84.5	100.0	27.7	72.3
Automation and control	100.0	15.6	84.4	100.0	15.2	84.8	100.0	15.1	84.9	100.0	13.7	86.3	100.0	14.8	85.2	100.0	37.5	62.5
Exploration of minerals	100.0	12.3	87.7	100.0	14.0	86.0	100.0	13.7	86.3	100.0	12.3	87.7	100.0	21.1	78.9	100.0	20.0	80.0
Metallurgy and materials science	100.0	23.6	76.4	100.0	21.6	78.4	100.0	19.8	80.2	100.0	16.5	83.5	100.0	25.0	75.0	100.0	25.0	75.0
Mechanical engineering and material processing	100.0	9.1	90.9	100.0	8.4	91.6	100.0	8.1	91.9	100.0	7.5	92.5	100.0	6.3	93.7	100.0	5.0	95.0
Energy and power engineering	100.0	15.3	84.7	100.0	14.3	85.7	100.0	14.7	85.3	100.0	14.5	85.5	100.0	24.1	75.9	100.0	66.7	33.3
Electrical engineering and electromechanics	100.0	10.3	89.7	100.0	10.0	90.0	100.0	9.5	90.5	100.0	8.7	91.3	100.0	14.6	85.4	100.0	33.3	66.7
Electronics	100.0	13.6	86.4	100.0	12.9	87.1	100.0	11.9	88.1	100.0	11.3	88.7	100.0	4.9	95.1	100.0	66.7	33.3
Radio engineering, radio-electronic devices and communication	100.0	16.8	83.2	100.0	14.7	85.3	100.0	13.3	86.7	100.0	14.5	85.5	100.0	16.3	83.7	100.0	50.0	50.0
Metrology, measuring equipment and information measuring technologies	100.0	28.1	71.9	100.0	28.3	71.7	100.0	28.2	71.8	100.0	24.7	75.3	100.0	50.0	50.0	100.0	-	100.0

	2015/16			2016/17			2017/18			2018/19			2019/20			2020/21 ¹		
	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men
Aviation, rocket and space technology	100.0	15.4	84.6	100.0	14.7	85.3	100.0	13.9	86.1	100.0	15.2	84.8	100.0	30.3	69.7	100.0	-	100.0
Marine equipment	100.0	8.0	92.0	100.0	6.9	93.1	100.0	6.5	93.5	100.0	9.0	91.0	100.0	9.1	90.9	100.0	50.0	50.0
Chemical technology and engineering	100.0	58.4	41.6	100.0	59.2	40.8	100.0	58.2	41.8	100.0	58.2	41.8	100.0	61.9	38.1	100.0	54.5	45.5
Biotechnology	100.0	68.9	31.1	100.0	70.4	29.6	100.0	61.6	38.4	100.0	72.4	27.6	100.0	67.1	32.9	-	-	-
Publishing and printing	100.0	51.6	48.4	100.0	51.0	49.0	100.0	49.9	50.1	100.0	59.1	40.9	100.0	63.2	36.8	100.0	100.0	0.0
Textile and light industry	100.0	89.4	10.6	100.0	89.2	10.8	100.0	90.4	9.6	100.0	90.8	9.2	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	0.0
Food industry and processing of agricultural products	100.0	59.8	40.2	100.0	63.0	37.0	100.0	60.3	39.7	100.0	62.0	38.0	100.0	64.1	35.9	100.0	66.7	33.3
Wood processing	100.0	7.3	92.7	100.0	6.7	93.3	100.0	7.5	92.5	100.0	8.5	91.5	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	-	100.0
CONSTRUCTION AND ARCHITECTURE	100.0	30.2	69.8	100.0	30.5	69.5	100.0	31.0	69.0	100.0	31.5	68.5	100.0	23.9	76.1	100.0	21.1	78.9
Construction and architecture	100.0	30.2	69.8	100.0	30.5	69.5	100.0	31.0	69.0	100.0	31.5	68.5	100.0	23.9	76.1	100.0	21.1	78.9
TRANSPORT	100.0	14.8	85.2	100.0	13.7	86.3	100.0	12.7	87.3	100.0	11.6	88.4	100.0	9.6	90.4	100.0	9.4	90.6
Transport and transport infrastructure	100.0	14.8	85.2	100.0	13.7	86.3	100.0	12.7	87.3	100.0	11.6	88.4	100.0	9.6	90.4	100.0	9.4	90.6
GEODESY AND LAND MANAGEMENT	100.0	43.5	56.5	100.0	43.6	56.4	100.0	42.9	57.1	100.0	40.8	59.2	100.0	34.8	65.2	100.0	50.0	50.0
Geodesy and land management	100.0	43.5	56.5	100.0	43.6	56.4	100.0	42.9	57.1	100.0	40.8	59.2	100.0	34.8	65.2	100.0	50.0	50.0
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES AND PROCESSING OF THEIR PRODUCTS	100.0	35.7	64.3	100.0	35.4	64.6	100.0	35.1	64.9	100.0	33.6	66.4	100.0	36.9	63.1	100.0	37.8	62.2
Agriculture and forestry	100.0	35.9	64.1	100.0	35.6	64.4	100.0	35.3	64.7	100.0	33.7	66.3	100.0	37.1	62.9	100.0	39.1	60.9
Fisheries and aquaculture	100.0	32.0	68.0	100.0	31.7	68.3	100.0	31.3	68.7	100.0	31.4	68.6	100.0	32.6	67.4	100.0	20.0	80.0
ENGINEERING AND ENERGY OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION	100.0	3.5	96.5	100.0	3.5	96.5	100.0	3.2	96.8	100.0	3.6	96.4	100.0	6.6	93.4	100.0	-	100.0
Engineering and energy of agricultural production	100.0	3.5	96.5	100.0	3.5	96.5	100.0	3.2	96.8	100.0	3.6	96.4	100.0	6.6	93.4	100.0	-	100.0
VETERINARY	100.0	50.4	49.6	100.0	52.8	47.2	100.0	51.4	48.6	100.0	51.7	48.3	100.0	65.4	34.6	100.0	67.4	32.6
Veterinary	100.0	50.4	49.6	100.0	52.8	47.2	100.0	51.4	48.6	100.0	51.7	48.3	100.0	65.4	34.6	100.0	67.4	32.6
HEALTH CARE	100.0	77.0	23.0	100.0	75.3	24.7	100.0	74.6	25.4	100.0	72.7	27.3	100.0	72.2	27.8	100.0	70.7	29.3
Medicine	100.0	74.4	25.6	100.0	72.6	27.4	100.0	71.7	28.3	100.0	69.3	30.7	100.0	67.9	32.1	100.0	68.9	31.1
Pharmacy	100.0	87.0	13.0	100.0	85.3	14.7	100.0	86.0	14.0	100.0	86.5	13.5	100.0	88.3	11.7	100.0	89.1	10.9
SOCIAL SECURITY	100.0	72.4	27.6	100.0	72.9	27.1	100.0	72.2	27.8	100.0	80.1	19.9	100.0	82.2	17.8	100.0	80.0	20.0
Social security	100.0	72.4	27.6	100.0	72.9	27.1	100.0	72.2	27.8	100.0	80.1	19.9	100.0	82.2	17.8	100.0	80.0	20.0
SERVICE SECTOR	100.0	68.0	32.0	100.0	68.1	31.9	100.0	68.1	31.9	100.0	68.2	31.8	100.0	76.0	24.0	100.0	64.7	35.3
Service sector	100.0	68.0	32.0	100.0	68.1	31.9	100.0	68.1	31.9	100.0	68.2	31.8	100.0	76.0	24.0	100.0	64.7	35.3
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	100.0
Public administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	100.0
MILITARY SCIENCES	100.0	5.0	95.0	100.0	5.7	94.3	100.0	5.0	95.0	100.0	2.9	97.1	100.0	42.9	57.1	100.0	23.8	76.2
Military sciences, national security, state border security	100.0	5.0	95.0	100.0	5.7	94.3	100.0	5.0	95.0	100.0	2.9	97.1	100.0	42.9	57.1	100.0	23.8	76.2
SECURITY	100.0	18.2	81.8	100.0	18.7	81.3	100.0	20.6	79.4	100.0	21.9	78.1	100.0	38.8	61.2	100.0	7.5	92.5
Information security	100.0	20.5	79.5	100.0	22.6	77.4	100.0	21.6	78.4	100.0	24.1	75.9	100.0	23.7	76.3	100.0	-	100.0
Civil security	100.0	15.2	84.8	100.0	13.7	86.3	100.0	19.3	80.7	100.0	19.4	80.6	100.0	58.6	41.4	100.0	8.0	92.0
SPECIFIC CATEGORIES	100.0	51.1	48.9	100.0	47.8	52.2	100.0	48.1	51.9	100.0	60.0	40.0	100.0	66.7	33.3	100.0	26.3	73.7
Specific categories	100.0	51.1	48.9	100.0	47.8	52.2	100.0	48.1	51.9	100.0	60.0	40.0	100.0	66.7	33.3	100.0	26.3	73.7
according to the list of 2015³																		
EDUCATION/PEDAGOGY	x	x	x	100.0	73.2	26.8	100.0	72.8	27.2	100.0	72.8	27.2	100.0	73.0	27.0	100.0	71.8	28.2





	2015/16			2016/17			2017/18			2018/19			2019/20			2020/21 ¹		
	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men
CULTURE AND THE ARTS	x	x	x	100.0	75.1	24.9	100.0	75.4	24.6	100.0	75.4	24.6	100.0	75.0	25.0	100.0	75.2	24.8
HUMANITIES	x	x	x	100.0	80.5	19.5	100.0	79.8	20.2	100.0	80.5	19.5	100.0	80.4	19.6	100.0	80.0	20.0
THEOLOGY	x	x	x	100.0	17.3	82.7	100.0	16.8	83.2	100.0	23.2	76.8	100.0	27.3	72.7	100.0	20.8	79.2
SOCIAL AND BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCES	x	x	x	100.0	68.6	31.4	100.0	68.1	31.9	100.0	68.1	31.9	100.0	69.4	30.6	100.0	70.5	29.5
JOURNALISM	x	x	x	100.0	77.8	22.2	100.0	79.3	20.7	100.0	79.7	20.3	100.0	80.0	20.0	100.0	80.6	19.4
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	x	x	x	100.0	64.3	35.7	100.0	64.7	35.3	100.0	63.8	36.2	100.0	63.0	37.0	100.0	61.9	38.1
LAW	x	x	x	100.0	46.8	53.2	100.0	49.8	50.2	100.0	52.8	47.2	100.0	53.5	46.5	100.0	56.4	43.6
BIOLOGY	x	x	x	100.0	80.7	19.3	100.0	81.0	19.0	100.0	82.3	17.7	100.0	81.4	18.6	100.0	79.6	20.4
NATURAL SCIENCES	x	x	x	100.0	54.4	45.6	100.0	53.4	46.6	100.0	54.2	45.8	100.0	52.7	47.3	100.0	51.3	48.7
MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS	x	x	x	100.0	44.9	55.1	100.0	42.4	57.6	100.0	40.7	59.3	100.0	40.0	60.0	100.0	39.5	60.5
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES	x	x	x	100.0	18.2	81.8	100.0	17.3	82.7	100.0	17.2	82.8	100.0	16.8	83.2	100.0	17.3	82.7
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING	x	x	x	100.0	10.0	90.0	100.0	9.7	90.3	100.0	9.6	90.4	100.0	9.8	90.2	100.0	10.2	89.8
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING	x	x	x	100.0	9.7	90.3	100.0	8.8	91.2	100.0	9.1	90.9	100.0	8.8	91.2	100.0	9.1	90.9
AUTOMATION AND INSTRUMENTATION ENGINEERING	x	x	x	100.0	19.5	80.5	100.0	17.8	82.2	100.0	16.4	83.6	100.0	15.4	84.6	100.0	13.9	86.1
CHEMICAL AND BIOENGINEERING	x	x	x	100.0	58.1	41.9	100.0	57.8	42.2	100.0	58.5	41.5	100.0	58.2	41.8	100.0	60.8	39.2
ELECTRONICS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS	x	x	x	100.0	14.4	85.6	100.0	12.9	87.1	100.0	12.5	87.5	100.0	11.9	88.1	100.0	12.6	87.4
PRODUCTION AND TECHNOLOGIES	x	x	x	100.0	49.2	50.8	100.0	50.0	50.0	100.0	49.3	50.7	100.0	50.0	50.0	100.0	50.4	49.6
ARCHITECTURE AND CONSTRUCTION	x	x	x	100.0	32.6	67.4	100.0	31.7	68.3	100.0	31.7	68.3	100.0	32.5	67.5	100.0	34.7	65.3
AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES AND FOOD	x	x	x	100.0	23.1	76.9	100.0	22.5	77.5	100.0	22.5	77.5	100.0	22.4	77.6	100.0	21.6	78.4
VETERINARY MEDICINE	x	x	x	100.0	54.6	45.4	100.0	53.4	46.6	100.0	56.0	44.0	100.0	56.1	43.9	100.0	59.5	40.5
HEALTH CARE	x	x	x	100.0	75.6	24.4	100.0	75.4	24.6	100.0	74.9	25.1	100.0	76.0	24.0	100.0	74.1	25.9
SOCIAL WORK	x	x	x	100.0	81.7	18.3	100.0	80.5	19.5	100.0	79.0	21.0	100.0	79.0	21.0	100.0	77.5	22.5
SERVICE SECTOR	x	x	x	100.0	71.4	28.6	100.0	70.6	29.4	100.0	71.2	28.8	100.0	72.3	27.7	100.0	73.3	26.7
MILITARY SCIENCES, NATIONAL SECURITY, STATE BORDER SECURITY	x	x	x	100.0	3.9	96.1	100.0	4.5	95.5	100.0	4.6	95.4	100.0	5.6	94.4	100.0	32.7	67.3
CIVIL SECURITY	x	x	x	100.0	25.8	74.2	100.0	33.4	66.6	100.0	32.1	67.9	100.0	35.3	64.7	100.0	44.4	55.6
TRANSPORT	x	x	x	100.0	14.9	85.1	100.0	13.5	86.5	100.0	13.6	86.4	100.0	13.4	86.6	100.0	14.1	85.9
PUBLIC GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION	x	x	x	x	x	x	100.0	57.4	42.6	100.0	59.4	40.6	100.0	60.8	39.2	100.0	59.7	40.3
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	x	x	x	x	x	x	100.0	62.6	37.4	100.0	63.2	36.8	100.0	64.8	35.2	100.0	65.7	34.3

Source: SSSU

¹ Since the 2020/21 academic year, information has been prepared based on the administrative data of the Unified State Electronic Database on Education (USEDE) of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine.

² Approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 1719 of 13.12.2006 "On the List of Areas for Training for the Bachelor Educational and Qualification Level in Tertiary Education Institutions", the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 839 of 20.06.2007 "On the Approval of the List of Specialties for Training for the Junior Specialist Educational and Qualification Level in Tertiary Education Institutions", and the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 787 of 27.08.2010 "On the Approval of the List of Specialties for Training for the Specialist and Master Educational and Qualification Levels in Tertiary Education Institutions".

³ Approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 266 of 29.04.2015 "On the Approval of the List of Fields of Study and Specialties for Tertiary Education".

4.10. Gender parity index among students of universities, academies and institutes by fields of study¹

(at the beginning of the academic year)

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 ²
Gender parity index among students of universities, academies and institutes	1.034	1.041	1.041	1.049	1.058	1.135
including by fields of study						
according to the lists of 2006, 2007 and 2010³						
EDUCATION	2.258	2.202	2.148	2.134	1.515	0.907
Teacher training	6.531	6.641	7.517	7.921	5.037	2.083
Physical education, sports and human health	0.519	0.586	0.605	0.676	0.910	0.452
HUMANITIES AND THE ARTS	3.579	3.937	3.752	3.946	4.984	3.795
Culture	4.122	4.431	3.583	4.018	9.000	6.000
Arts	2.775	2.962	3.011	3.022	3.204	4.333
Humanities	4.064	4.575	4.325	4.597	5.528	3.462
SOCIAL SCIENCES, BUSINESS AND LAW	1.574	1.607	1.592	1.524	1.320	1.298
Socio-political sciences	3.316	3.413	3.793	3.688	4.361	4.000
International relations	1.870	1.789	1.873	1.902	1.755	1.259
Journalism and information	3.895	3.700	3.710	3.885	5.047	11.000
Law	0.892	0.967	0.964	0.911	0.589	0.871
Economics and entrepreneurship	1.963	1.969	1.869	1.829	2.234	1.768
Management and administration	1.396	1.371	1.403	1.375	1.353	1.071
NATURAL SCIENCES	1.421	1.387	1.374	1.451	2.058	1.217
Natural sciences	2.131	2.098	2.055	2.222	2.352	1.714
Physical sciences and mathematics	1.168	1.146	1.119	1.067	1.692	7.000
Systems sciences and cybernetics	0.484	0.476	0.484	0.497	0.861	0.542
ENGINEERING	0.283	0.290	0.282	0.287	0.317	0.515
Informatics and computer engineering	0.189	0.192	0.195	0.199	0.168	0.384
Automation and control	0.182	0.177	0.173	0.160	0.174	0.600
Exploration of minerals	0.162	0.185	0.198	0.179	0.267	0.250
Metallurgy and materials science	0.316	0.282	0.256	0.201	0.333	0.333
Mechanical engineering and material processing	0.100	0.092	0.087	0.081	0.065	0.053
Energy and power engineering	0.192	0.179	0.186	0.188	0.317	2.000
Electrical engineering and electromechanics	0.120	0.116	0.111	0.104	0.174	0.500
Electronics	0.161	0.154	0.146	0.142	0.051	2.000
Radio engineering, radio-electronic devices and communication	0.213	0.182	0.166	0.188	0.195	1.000
Metrology, measuring equipment and information measuring technologies	0.354	0.362	0.349	0.286	0.929	-
Aviation, rocket and space technology	0.198	0.188	0.164	0.194	0.435	-
Marine equipment	0.099	0.086	0.086	0.143	0.100	1.000
Chemical technology and engineering	1.403	1.443	1.369	1.332	1.625	1.200
Biotechnology	2.223	2.387	1.611	2.691	2.036	-
Publishing and printing	1.065	1.015	0.992	1.476	1.714	-
Textile and light industry	9.169	7.970	8.956	8.907	-	-
Food industry and processing of agricultural products	1.542	1.828	1.621	1.751	1.796	2.000
Wood processing	0.086	0.078	0.088	0.053	-	-
CONSTRUCTION AND ARCHITECTURE	0.444	0.447	0.460	0.465	0.306	0.267





	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 ²
Construction and architecture	0.444	0.447	0.460	0.465	0.306	0.267
TRANSPORT	0.168	0.150	0.140	0.127	0.107	0.103
Transport and transport infrastructure	0.168	0.150	0.140	0.127	0.107	0.103
GEODESY AND LAND MANAGEMENT	0.750	0.751	0.738	0.680	0.533	1.000
Geodesy and land management	0.750	0.751	0.738	0.680	0.533	1.000
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES AND PROCESSING OF THEIR PRODUCTS	0.587	0.586	0.574	0.533	0.588	0.609
Agriculture and forestry	0.588	0.587	0.574	0.532	0.591	0.643
Fisheries and aquaculture	0.566	0.568	0.566	0.537	0.519	0.250
ENGINEERING AND ENERGY OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION	0.040	0.041	0.037	0.042	0.071	-
Engineering and energy of agricultural production	0.040	0.041	0.037	0.042	0.071	-
VETERINARY	1.045	1.160	1.100	1.144	1.891	2.067
Veterinary	1.045	1.160	1.100	1.144	1.891	2.067
HEALTH CARE	2.600	2.378	2.445	2.382	2.601	2.418
Medicine	1.979	1.870	1.923	1.890	2.108	2.217
Pharmacy	6.056	5.277	6.036	6.354	7.551	8.157
SOCIAL SECURITY	2.677	2.697	3.389	4.015	4.625	4.000
Social security	2.677	2.697	3.389	4.015	4.625	4.000
SERVICE SECTOR	2.084	2.094	2.105	2.149	3.164	1.833
Service sector	2.084	2.094	2.105	2.149	3.164	1.833
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public administration	-	-	-	-	-	-
MILITARY SCIENCES	0.053	0.060	0.053	0.030	0.750	0.313
Military sciences, national security, state border security	0.053	0.060	0.053	0.030	0.750	0.313
SECURITY	0.224	0.231	0.260	0.282	0.634	0.082
Security of information and communication systems	0.258	0.292	0.276	0.317	0.310	0.000
Civil security	0.182	0.158	0.241	0.241	1.417	0.087
SPECIFIC CATEGORIES	1.043	0.916	0.926	1.500	2.000	0.357
Specific categories	1.043	0.916	0.926	1.500	2.000	0.357
according to the list of 2015⁴						
EDUCATION/PEDAGOGY	x	2.784	2.695	2.647	2.645	2.550
CULTURE AND THE ARTS	x	3.032	3.142	3.114	3.044	3.040
HUMANITIES	x	4.137	3.946	4.118	4.115	4.009
THEOLOGY	x	0.209	0.202	0.302	0.376	0.263
SOCIAL AND BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCES	x	2.180	2.137	2.139	2.273	2.393
JOURNALISM	x	3.511	3.838	3.910	3.978	4.166
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	x	1.781	1.812	1.740	1.688	1.625
LAW	x	0.861	0.973	1.101	1.131	1.294
BIOLOGY	x	4.182	4.261	4.656	4.363	3.893
NATURAL SCIENCES	x	1.169	1.133	1.171	1.099	1.051
MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS	x	0.815	0.736	0.686	0.667	0.652
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES	x	0.230	0.216	0.216	0.209	0.209
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING	x	0.114	0.110	0.111	0.113	0.113
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING	x	0.111	0.101	0.106	0.103	0.100
AUTOMATION AND INSTRUMENTATION ENGINEERING	x	0.244	0.219	0.199	0.186	0.162
CHEMICAL AND BIOENGINEERING	x	1.392	1.359	1.400	1.371	1.548

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 ²
ELECTRONICS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS	x	0.171	0.150	0.148	0.140	0.145
PRODUCTION AND TECHNOLOGIES	x	0.941	1.007	0.954	0.998	1.018
ARCHITECTURE AND CONSTRUCTION	x	0.493	0.470	0.466	0.479	0.531
AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES AND FOOD	x	0.317	0.307	0.310	0.305	0.276
VETERINARY MEDICINE	x	1.225	1.156	1.300	1.312	1.471
HEALTH CARE	x	2.368	2.419	2.342	2.638	2.864
SOCIAL WORK	x	4.533	4.228	3.880	3.823	3.440
SERVICE SECTOR	x	2.399	2.305	2.357	2.479	2.740
MILITARY SCIENCES, NATIONAL SECURITY, STATE BORDER SECURITY	x	0.041	0.048	0.048	0.059	0.485
CIVIL SECURITY	x	0.350	0.504	0.477	0.550	0.798
TRANSPORT	x	0.176	0.155	0.154	0.155	0.164
PUBLIC GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION	x	x	1.346	1.463	1.553	1.481
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	x	x	1.674	1.721	1.843	1.914

Source: SSSU

¹ Women-to-men ratio (UNESCO methodology).

² Since the 2020/21 academic year, information has been prepared based on the administrative data of the Unified State Electronic Database on Education (USEDE) of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine. Data are provided on tertiary education institutions, including universities, academies, institutes and colleges (tertiary education institutions or structural units of a university, academy or institute) based on the provisions of the Law of Ukraine "On Tertiary Education".

³ Approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 1719 of 13.12.2006 "On the List of Areas for Training for the Bachelor Educational and Qualification Level in Tertiary Education Institutions", the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 839 of 20.06.2007 "On the Approval of the List of Specialties for Training for the Junior Specialist Educational and Qualification Level in Tertiary Education Institutions", and the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 787 of 27.08.2010 "On the Approval of the List of Specialties for Training for the Specialist and Master Educational and Qualification Levels in Tertiary Education Institutions".

⁴ Approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 266 of 29.04.2015 "On the Approval of the List of Fields of Study and Specialties for Tertiary Education".

4.11. Share of men among pedagogical staff, %

(at the beginning of the academic year)

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Share of men among pedagogical staff, %						
In general secondary education institutions ¹	14.79	14.41	14.32	13.39	13.05	12.92
In professional (vocational and technical) educational institutions	41.36	39.83	40.40	40.03	39.72	39.46

Source: MES

¹ Since the 2018/19 academic year and taking into account teacher-organizers, practical psychologists, teachers in speech therapy centres, and social educators.

4.12. Number of arts students by sex, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ²
Number of arts students by sex, persons¹	-	-	-	-	313,504	-
including						
women	-	-	-	-	203,916	-
men	-	-	-	-	109,588	-

Source: MCIP

¹ Data have been produced since 2019.

² Data for 2020 – as of 30.11.2021.



4.13. Distribution of arts students by sex, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ²
Distribution of arts students, %¹	–	–	–	–	100.0	–
including						
women	–	–	–	–	65.0	–
men	–	–	–	–	35.0	–

Source: MCIP

¹ Data have been produced since 2019.

² Data for 2020 – 30.11.2021.

4.14. Share of primary arts students by sex and by location of primary arts education institution (urban and rural areas) who completed education under the relevant programme in the reporting period, among the total number of primary arts students, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ²
Share of primary arts students who completed education under the relevant programme in the reporting period, among the total number of primary arts students, %¹	–	–	–	–	100.0	–
including						
women	–	–	–	–	62.6	–
men	–	–	–	–	37.4	–
including by location of the primary arts education institution						
in urban areas	–	–	–	–	85.0	–
in rural areas	–	–	–	–	15.0	–

Source: MCIP

¹ Data have been produced since 2019.

² Data for 2020 – 30.11.2021.

4.15. Share of primary arts students by sex and by location of primary arts education institution (urban and rural areas) who continued to the next level of education, among the total number of primary arts students, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ²
Share of primary arts students who continued to the next level of education, among the total number of primary arts students, %¹	–	–	–	–	100.0	–
including						
women	–	–	–	–	71.6	–
men	–	–	–	–	28.4	–
including by location of the primary arts education institution						
in urban areas	–	–	–	–	89.0	–
in rural areas	–	–	–	–	11.0	–

Source: MCIP

¹ Data have been produced since 2019.

² Data for 2020 – as of 30.11.2021.

4.16. Primary arts education coverage ratio by sex

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ²
Primary arts education coverage ratio¹	–	–	–	–	7.5	–
including						
women	–	–	–	–	4.9	–
men	–	–	–	–	2.6	–

Source: MCIP

¹ Data have been produced since 2019.

² Data for 2020 – as of 30.11.2021.

4.17. Distribution of teachers of primary arts education institutions, by sex, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ²
Distribution of teachers of primary arts education institutions, %¹	–	–	–	–	100.0	–
including						
women	–	–	–	–	76.5	–
men	–	–	–	–	23.5	–

Source: MCIP

¹ Data have been produced since 2019.

² Data for 2020 – as of 30.11.2021.

4.18. Level of participation of the population in formal and informal forms of education and vocational training by sex and age groups (15–24 years, 25–64 years), %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Level of participation of the population aged 15–24 years in formal and informal forms of education and vocational training, %	55.9	56.5	57.6	59.4	55.5	60.0
by sex						
women	56.5	56.3	57.6	59.4	55.2	60.2
men	55.3	56.7	57.6	59.4	55.8	59.8
Level of participation of the population aged 25–64 years in formal and informal forms of education and vocational training, %	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5
by sex						
women	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.4
men	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.5

Source: SSSU





Section 5

PUBLIC LIFE AND DECISION-MAKING

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted by the UN General Assembly in 1948, states that everyone has the right to take part in the government of his/her country directly or through freely chosen representatives³¹. The Beijing Platform for Action (BPfA) says that the system of power relations that prevent women from leading fulfilling lives operates at many levels of society, from the most personal to the highly public. The equal participation of women and men in political life and at all levels of decision-making is therefore not only a requirement for fair and democratic development but also a necessary condition for the representation of different population groups and taking into account their needs and interests in all spheres of life.

The BPfA priorities (critical area of concern G. “Women in Power and Decision-Making”) call for the regular monitoring and evaluation of progress in the representation of women through the regular collection, analysis and dissemination of quantitative and qualitative data on women and men at all levels in various decision-making positions in the public and private sectors, including at various levels of governments (Strategic objective G.1. “Take measures to ensure women’s equal access to and full participation in power structures and decision-making”).

The Sustainable Development Goals emphasize the need to ensure equal opportunities for women and men so they can be represented at higher levels of decision-making in political and public life (SDG 5 “Gender Equality,” target 5.4). The assessment of progress in this area involves monitoring the share of women among the deputies of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, the deputies of oblast councils and local councils of oblast significance, and by category of civil service position.

The Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 1517-r of 02.12.2020 “On Issues of Data Collection for the Monitoring of Gender Equality” approved 49 indicators of women’s representation in various spheres of public life: in public authorities, in the legislature and judiciary, in the diplomat-

ic service, among the heads of tertiary education institutions, in the law enforcement authorities and in the security and defence sector, and among the heads of civil society organizations and political parties.

Indicators that characterize women’s representation in public and political life show significant progress in the past six years. The share of women among the deputies of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine increased from 12.0% in 2015 to 20.7% in 2020. At the same time, women’s representation among the members of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine grew as well (from 9.5% in 2015 to 20.8% in 2018 and to 27.8% in 2019). However, in 2020, the share of women among the members of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine decreased to 13.0%. In 2020, women were the heads of 23.2% of political parties and 28.1% of civil society organizations registered in Ukraine.

In general, women dominate among civil servants (75.9% as of 31 December 2020). At the same time, there is a clear tendency towards a reduction in the representation of women in senior positions: women hold 78.3% of positions of category “C” (positions below heads and deputy heads of structural units of ministries and other central executive and public authorities, heads of territorial units and structural subdivisions of these public authorities, etc.), while their share in positions of category “B” (heads and deputy heads of public authorities whose jurisdiction extends to the territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, one or more oblasts, the cities of Kyiv and Sevastopol, one or several rayons, districts in cities, or cities of oblast significance; heads of civil service in public authorities whose jurisdiction extends to the territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, one or more oblasts, the cities of Kyiv and Sevastopol, one or more rayons, districts in cities, or cities of oblast significance; heads and deputy heads of structural subdivisions of public authorities, regardless of the level of their jurisdiction) has decreased to 68.6%, and their share in positions of category “A” (senior level of the civil service) makes up only one third of civil servants (33.3%). The share of women among the heads and deputy heads of central executive authorities was 22.8% in 2020.

³¹ https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/995_015#Text





It should be noted that gender equality issues are being integrated into the system of professional training of civil servants: in 2020, 643 persons (82.4% women) were trained on the issues of equal rights and opportunities for women and men at the expense of the state budget.

Positive dynamics are also observed in terms of women's representation in the judiciary. In 2020, women accounted for 53.6% of all judges (a 1.8 percentage point increase, compared with 2017). At the same time, women are more represented among judges of local courts and courts of appeal (54.6% and 52.8%, respectively), while men dominate among judges of higher specialized courts and the Supreme Court of Ukraine (58.1% and 58.9%, respectively). Between 2015 and 2020, the share of women among judges of the Constitutional Court increased (respectively, from 7.1% to 13.3%).

Access to justice is an important aspect of human rights protection. Between 2015 and 2020, the number of citizens who applied for free legal aid increased significantly (from 38.3 thousand to 354.0 thousand persons); the majority of appeals throughout this period were submitted by women (61.3% in 2020).

The level of women's representation in the diplomatic service is gradually increasing. Between 2015 and 2020, the share of women among Ukrainian ambassadors to countries around the world increased from 4.4% to 13.9%. In 2020, women represented Ukraine in Estonia, Finland, Hungary, Jordan, Mexico, Morocco, North Macedonia, Portugal, Singapore and South Africa.

Positive trends in the growth of the representation of women are observed in the security and defence sector. Between 2015 and 2020, women accounted for more than half of all employees of the Armed Forces of Ukraine (58.9% in 2020), and the share of women among the AFU military personnel doubled during this period, from 7.5% to 14.0%.

In 2020, women represented 79.2% of employees of the State Migration Service, 51.0% of employees of the State Border Guard Service, 46.0% of employees of the MIA, 38.4% of employees of the SES, 34.7% of employees of the National Guard, and 32.7% of SSU employees. At the same time, the share of women was significantly lower

among the heads of independent structural units (management/command), as well as structural units that are part of independent structural subdivisions (chiefs/commanders of all levels) of executive authorities in the security and defence sector: 58.1% in the SMS, 41.5% in the MIA, 23.0% in the Administration of the SSSCIP, 23.3% in the MoD, 14.9% in the National Police, 13.5% in the SES, 9.8% in the SSU, 7.4% in the National Guard, and 4.0% in the Administration of the SBGSU. Between 2015 and 2020, the share of women working in the law enforcement authorities also increased: respectively, from 16.2% to 22.0% among police officers and from 31.4% to 37.7% among prosecutors.

In 2020, there was 1 woman among six members of the Board of the National Bank of Ukraine (respectively, 16.7%).

At the same time, the share of women among corresponding members and full members (academicians) of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine (NAS Ukraine) remains disproportionately low. In early 2016, there were 3 women among the academicians of NAS Ukraine (1.5% of all full members of NAS Ukraine), while in 2020, 5 women were among the academicians (respectively, 3.0% of all full members of NAS Ukraine). The share of women among corresponding members of NAS Ukraine in this period even decreased (from 9.2% to 6.5%).



! The MSP, SSSU, NACS, oblast state administrations and Kyiv City State Administration, MoJ, Ministry of Reintegration, UNDP (upon agreement), UNICEF (upon agreement), IOM (upon agreement), High Qualification Commission of Judges, MFA, MoD, National Police, Administration of the SBGSU, SMS, SES, GS AFU, SSU, Prosecutor General's Office, Probation Centre State Institution, MIA, National Guard, SGA, Administration of the SSSCIP, and State Special Transport Service are responsible for submitting data for the monitoring of gender equality within the "Public Life and Decision-Making" section.

5.1. Number of deputies of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine by sex, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ¹	2020 ²
Number of deputies of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine by sex, persons	468	468	468	468	422	420
including						
women	56	56	56	56	86	87
men	412	412	412	412	336	333

Source: SSSU

¹ As of 29.08.2019 (the first session of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the 9th convocation).

² As of 26.04.2021.

5.2. Distribution of the deputies of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine by sex, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ¹	2020 ²
Distribution of the deputies of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
including						
women	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	20.4	20.7
men	88.0	88.0	88.0	88.0	79.6	79.3

Source: SSSU

¹ As of 29.08.2019 (the first session of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the 9th convocation).

² As of 26.04.2021.

5.3. Number of normative acts which were revised or adopted to provide men and women with equal rights and opportunities and to prevent discrimination against women and girls, units

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of normative acts which were revised or adopted to provide men and women with equal rights and opportunities and to prevent discrimination against women and girls, units	3	4	12	10	13	24

Source: MSP

5.4. Number of members of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine by sex, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of members of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, persons	21	26	26	24	18	23
including						
women	2	3	3	5	5	3
men	19	23	23	19	13	20

Source: SSSU

5.5. Distribution of members of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine by sex, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Distribution of members of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
including						
women	9.5	11.5	11.5	20.8	27.8	13.0
men	90.5	88.5	88.5	79.2	72.2	87.0

Source: SSSU





5.6. Number of heads and deputy heads of central executive authorities by sex, persons

	2015 ¹	2016 ¹	2017 ¹	2018 ¹	2019 ¹	2020
Number of heads and deputy heads of central executive authorities, persons	–	–	–	–	–	302
including						
women	–	–	–	–	–	69
men	–	–	–	–	–	233

Source: SSSU

¹ Data are not available.

5.7. Distribution of heads and deputy heads of central executive authorities by sex, %

	2015 ¹	2016 ¹	2017 ¹	2018 ¹	2019 ¹	2020
Distribution of heads and deputy heads of central executive authorities, %	–	–	–	–	–	100.0
including						
women	–	–	–	–	–	22.8
men	–	–	–	–	–	77.2

Source: SSSU

¹ Data are not available.

5.8. Number of civil servants by sex (by positions of categories "A", "B" and "C"), persons

(as of 31 December)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of civil servants, persons¹	–	–	–	–	–	176,527
by positions of category						
"A"	–	–	–	–	–	180
"B"	–	–	–	–	–	43,014
"C"	–	–	–	–	–	133,333
Women	–	–	–	–	–	133,982
by positions of category						
"A"	–	–	–	–	–	60
"B"	–	–	–	–	–	29,518
"C"	–	–	–	–	–	104,404
Men	–	–	–	–	–	42,545
by positions of category						
"A"	–	–	–	–	–	120
"B"	–	–	–	–	–	13,496
"C"	–	–	–	–	–	28,929

Source: NACS

¹ Data have been produced since 2020.

5.9. Distribution of civil servants by sex (by positions of categories "A", "B" and "C"), %

(as of 31 December)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Distribution of civil servants, %¹						
Women	-	-	-	-	-	75.9
by positions of category						
"A"	-	-	-	-	-	33.3
"B"	-	-	-	-	-	68.6
"C"	-	-	-	-	-	78.3
Men	-	-	-	-	-	24.1
by positions of category						
"A"	-	-	-	-	-	66.7
"B"	-	-	-	-	-	31.4
"C"	-	-	-	-	-	21.7

Source: NACS

¹ Data have been produced since 2020.

5.10. Number of civil servants trained on issues of equal rights and opportunities for women and men at the expense of the state budget, by sex, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of civil servants trained on issues of equal rights and opportunities for women and men at the expense of the state budget, persons¹	-	-	-	-	-	643
including						
women	-	-	-	-	-	530
men	-	-	-	-	-	113

Source: NACS

¹ Data have been produced since 2020.

5.11. Total number of elected deputies of local councils whose powers have not been terminated (for oblast councils, city (cities of oblast significance, Kyiv) councils, rayon councils, district councils in cities, city (cities of rayon significance) councils, rural settlement councils, and village councils), by sex in 2020, persons

	Total, persons	including	
		women	men
Vinnitsya Oblast State Administration	1,970	713	1,257
Volyn Oblast State Administration	1,428	532	896
Dnipropetrovsk Oblast State Administration	3,577	1,444	2,133
Donetsk Oblast State Administration	2,212	1,096	1,116
Zhytomyr Oblast State Administration	2,533	992	1,541
Zakarpattia Oblast State Administration	2,583	651	1,932
Zaporizhzhya Oblast State Administration	1,942	832	1,110
Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast State Administration	1,880	584	1,296



	Total, persons	including	
		women	men
Kyiv Oblast State Administration	1,771	616	1,155
Kirovohrad Oblast State Administration	1,490	552	938
Luhansk Oblast State Administration	873	425	448
Lviv Oblast State Administration	2,332	670	1,662
Mykolayiv Oblast State Administration	1,511	658	853
Odesa Oblast State Administration	2,586	973	1,613
Poltava Oblast State Administration	1,845	638	1,207
Rivne Oblast State Administration	1,754	657	1,097
Sumy Oblast State Administration	1,521	576	945
Ternopil Oblast State Administration	1,544	503	1,041
Kharkiv Oblast State Administration	1,955	707	1,248
Kherson Oblast State Administration	1,151	497	654
Khmelnyskiy Oblast State Administration	1,662	717	945
Cherkasy Oblast State Administration	790	300	490
Chernivtsi Oblast State Administration	958	212	746
Chernihiv Oblast State Administration	1,639	643	996
Kyiv City State Administration	120	35	85

Source: oblast state administrations and Kyiv City State Administration

5.12. Share of women among deputies of oblast, rayon, city, rural settlement, and village councils in 2020, %

	Total, %	including in				
		oblast councils	rayon councils	city councils	rural settlement councils	village councils
Vinnysya Oblast State Administration	36.2	23.8	35.5	33.0	37.7	40.5
Volyn Oblast State Administration	37.3	21.9	37.4	33.2	39.1	40.3
Dnipropetrovsk Oblast State Administration	40.4	30.8	38.0	36.7	42.7	47.3
Donetsk Oblast State Administration	49.5	–	45.3	37.1	53.2	60.1
Zhytomyr Oblast State Administration	39.2	9.4	36.3	37.7	31.9	45.6
Zakarpattia Oblast State Administration	25.2	16.4	22.0	20.5	28.2	30.9
Zaporizhzhya Oblast State Administration	42.8	34.5	35.8	31.8	45.3	50.7
Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast State Administration	31.1	29.8	28.8	28.8	33.4	31.9
Kyiv Oblast State Administration	34.8	35.4	30.3	38.3	35.2	32.4
Kirovohrad Oblast State Administration	37.0	25.0	41.8	32.4	36.2	40.2
Luhansk Oblast State Administration	48.7	–	39.5	42.1	55.0	52.3
Lviv Oblast State Administration	28.7	31.0	29.1	30.6	30.5	21.5
Mykolayiv Oblast State Administration	43.5	29.7	40.6	37.6	45.0	47.7
Odesa Oblast State Administration	37.6	26.2	33.4	34.7	36.6	42.0
Poltava Oblast State Administration	34.6	23.8	30.7	30.7	36.3	40.5
Rivne Oblast State Administration	37.5	27.0	31.8	29.3	32.4	44.4

	Total, %	including in				
		oblast councils	rayon councils	city councils	rural settlement councils	village councils
Sumy Oblast State Administration	37.9	25.0	33.2	35.4	38.6	43.7
Ternopil Oblast State Administration	32.6	20.3	27.3	26.8	36.5	38.9
Kharkiv Oblast State Administration	36.2	28.3	35.8	32.4	37.3	44.9
Kherson Oblast State Administration	43.2	22.2	37.7	39.6	46.2	46.7
Khmelnyskiy Oblast State Administration	43.1	34.4	25.7	32.2	48.8	51.1
Cherkasy Oblast State Administration	38.0	28.1	51.6	23.9	44.3	44.2
Chernivtsi Oblast State Administration	22.1	26.6	28.0	32.1	27.7	11.3
Chernihiv Oblast State Administration	39.2	28.1	29.0	36.9	41.2	46.9
Kyiv City State Administration	29.2	x	x	29.2	x	x

Source: oblast state administrations and Kyiv City State Administration

5.13. Number of heads of territorial communities and starostas (headmen) of villages and rural settlements by sex, age groups (18–35 years, 36–64 years, 65 years and older) and education level in 2020, persons

	Total, persons	including	
		women	men
Vinnitsya Oblast State Administration	541	220	321
Volyn Oblast State Administration	204	88	116
Dnipropetrovsk Oblast State Administration	229	103	126
Donetsk Oblast State Administration	108	59	49
Zhytomyr Oblast State Administration	104	21	83
Zakarpattia Oblast State Administration	298	84	214
Zaporizhzhya Oblast State Administration	258	117	141
Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast State Administration	444	120	324
Kyiv Oblast State Administration	359	177	182
Kirovohrad Oblast State Administration	137	63	74
Luhansk Oblast State Administration	95	44	51
Lviv Oblast State Administration	70	8	62
Mykolayiv Oblast State Administration	272	143	129
Odesa Oblast State Administration	441	141	300
Poltava Oblast State Administration	128	54	74
Rivne Oblast State Administration	64	12	52
Sumy Oblast State Administration	358	143	215
Ternopil Oblast State Administration	54	3	51
Kharkiv Oblast State Administration	312	130	182
Kherson Oblast State Administration	271	128	143
Khmelnyskiy Oblast State Administration	339	98	241
Cherkasy Oblast State Administration	107	58	49
Chernivtsi Oblast State Administration	116	28	88
Chernihiv Oblast State Administration	56	17	39
Kyiv City State Administration	1	–	1

Source: oblast state administrations and Kyiv City State Administration



5.14. Number of deputies of village, rural settlement and city councils, and territorial communities by sex, age groups (18–35 years, 36–64 years, 65 years and older) and education level in 2020, persons

	Total, persons	including	
		women	men
Vinnysya Oblast State Administration	1,613	596	1,017
Volyn Oblast State Administration	999	385	614
Dnipropetrovsk Oblast State Administration	2,501	1,050	1,451
Donetsk Oblast State Administration	1,501	808	693
Zhytomyr Oblast State Administration	1,680	811	869
Zakarpattia Oblast State Administration	1,704	465	1,239
Zaporizhzhya Oblast State Administration	1,626	720	906
Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast State Administration	1,556	490	1,066
Kyiv Oblast State Administration	1,685	616	1,069
Kirovohrad Oblast State Administration	1,170	426	744
Luhansk Oblast State Administration	701	357	344
Lviv Oblast State Administration	1,931	578	1,353
Mykolayiv Oblast State Administration	1,267	566	701
Odesa Oblast State Administration	2,194	848	1,346
Poltava Oblast State Administration	1,569	559	1,010
Rivne Oblast State Administration	1,515	584	931
Sumy Oblast State Administration	1,243	489	754
Ternopil Oblast State Administration	1,279	485	794
Kharkiv Oblast State Administration	1,253	521	732
Kherson Oblast State Administration	1,151	497	654
Khmelnyskiy Oblast State Administration	1,450	660	790
Cherkasy Oblast State Administration	617	241	376
Chernivtsi Oblast State Administration	703	233	470
Chernihiv Oblast State Administration	1,361	563	798
Kyiv City State Administration	120	35	85

Source: oblast state administrations and Kyiv City State Administration

5.15. Number of persons seeking free legal aid, by sex, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of persons seeking free legal aid, persons	38,303	219,981	393,228	400,478	404,030	354,018
including						
women	22,630	126,493	234,766	248,691	251,452	217,007
men	15,673	93,488	158,462	151,787	152,578	137,011

Source: MoJ

5.16. Social Cohesion and Reconciliation Index by sex¹

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ²
Social Cohesion and Reconciliation Index, women	–	–	6.7	6.1	5.6	–
Social Cohesion and Reconciliation Index, men	–	–	6.7	6.3	5.7	–

Source: Ministry of Reintegration, UNDP, UNICEF, IOM

¹ The UN Social Cohesion and Reconciliation Index for Eastern Ukraine (USE) is a complex analytical tool designed to improve the understanding of the social dynamics in the five eastern regions: Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, Kharkiv, Luhansk and Zaporizhzhya. The UN Social Cohesion and Reconciliation Index for Eastern Ukraine (USE) helps identify strategic entry points for solutions and programmes that promote the strengthening of social cohesion. The Social Cohesion and Reconciliation Index is jointly implemented by three UN agencies in Ukraine: the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM). The first wave of USE was conducted in 2017 by UN agencies with the support of the European Union.

The index is measured on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 means the indicator's absence and 10 means the indicator's availability to a large extent.

² Data for 2020 – as of 29.10.2021.

5.17. Number of judges of local courts, courts of appeal, higher specialized courts and the Supreme Court by sex, persons

	2015	2016	2017 ²	2018 ²	2019 ²	2020 ²
Number of judges, persons¹	–	–	5,876	5,503	5,306	5,466
including						
judges of local courts	–	–	4,523	4,242	4,006	4,270
judges of courts of appeal	–	–	1,126	1,076	1,012	918
judges of higher specialized courts	–	–	98	55	87	86
judges of the Supreme Court	–	–	129	130	201	192
Women	–	–	3,043	2,875	2,780	2,932
including						
judges of local courts	–	–	2,357	2,232	2,128	2,332
judges of courts of appeal	–	–	575	557	531	485
judges of higher specialized courts	–	–	53	27	36	36
judges of the Supreme Court	–	–	58	59	85	79
Men	–	–	2,833	2,628	2,526	2,534
including						
judges of local courts	–	–	2,166	2,010	1,878	1,938
judges of courts of appeal	–	–	551	519	481	433
judges of higher specialized courts	–	–	45	28	51	50
judges of the Supreme Court	–	–	71	71	116	113

Source: High Qualification Commission of Judges

¹ Data have been produced since 2017.

² Taking into account the actual number of judges who were in the staff of courts and who stopped working in accordance with Article 147(7) of the Law of Ukraine "On the Judiciary and the Status of Judges".

5.18. Distribution of judges of local courts, courts of appeal, higher specialized courts and the Supreme Court by sex, %

	2015	2016	2017 ²	2018 ²	2019 ²	2020 ²
Distribution of judges, %¹						
Women	–	–	51.8	52.2	52.4	53.6
including						
judges of local courts	–	–	52.1	52.6	53.1	54.6
judges of courts of appeal	–	–	51.1	51.8	52.5	52.8



	2015	2016	2017 ²	2018 ²	2019 ²	2020 ²
judges of higher specialized courts	–	–	54.1	49.1	41.4	41.9
judges of the Supreme Court	–	–	45.0	45.4	42.3	41.1
Men	–	–	48.2	47.8	47.6	46.4
including						
judges of local courts	–	–	47.9	47.4	46.9	45.4
judges of courts of appeal	–	–	48.9	48.2	47.5	47.2
judges of higher specialized courts	–	–	45.9	50.9	58.6	58.1
judges of the Supreme Court	–	–	55.0	54.6	57.7	58.9

Source: High Qualification Commission of Judges

¹ Data have been produced since 2017.

² Taking into account the actual number of judges who were in the staff of courts and who stopped working in accordance with Article 147(7) of the Law of Ukraine "On the Judiciary and the Status of Judges".

5.19. Number of members of the Board of the National Bank by sex, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of members of the Board of the National Bank, persons	6	7	6	6	6	6
including						
women	2	2	2	1	1	1
men	4	5	4	5	5	5

Source: SSSU

5.20. Distribution of members of the Board of the National Bank by sex, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Distribution of members of the Board of the National Bank, %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
including						
women	33.3	28.6	33.3	16.7	16.7	16.7
men	66.7	71.4	66.7	83.3	83.3	83.3

Source: SSSU

5.21. Number of judges of the Constitutional Court by sex, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of judges of the Constitutional Court, persons	14	14	13	18	15	15
including						
women	1	1	1	2	2	2
men	13	13	12	16	13	13

Source: SSSU

5.22. Distribution of judges of the Constitutional Court by sex, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Distribution of judges of the Constitutional Court, %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
including						
women	7.1	7.1	7.7	11.1	13.3	13.3
men	92.9	92.9	92.3	88.9	86.7	86.7

Source: SSSU

5.23. Number of ambassadors of Ukraine to countries around the world, by sex, persons

	2015			2016			2017			2018			2019			2020		
	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men
Number of ambassadors of Ukraine to countries around the world, persons	68	3	65	69	4	65	69	5	64	77	5	72	63	5	58	72	10	62
including in the following countries																		
Australia	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Austria	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	2	2	-	2
Azerbaijan	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Albania	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Algeria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Angola	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Argentina	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belgium (EU, NATO)	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2	2	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	1
Belarus	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Bulgaria	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Brazil	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Vatican	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Viet Nam	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	1
Armenia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Greece	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Denmark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Estonia	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-
Ethiopia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Egypt	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Israel	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
India	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Indonesia	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Iraq	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spain	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Italy	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Jordan	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
Kazakhstan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Canada	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Qatar	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Kenya	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Cyprus	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Kyrgyzstan	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
China	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Republic of Korea	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Cuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-





	2015			2016			2017			2018			2019			2020		
	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	women	men
Kuwait	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Latvia	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Lithuania	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Lebanon	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Libya	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Macedonia	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-
Malaysia	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Morocco	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
Mexico	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	-
Republic of Moldova	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Nigeria	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Netherlands	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Germany	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Norway	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
United Arab Emirates	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Pakistan	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Peru	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Republic of South Africa	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
Poland	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Portugal	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-
Russian Federation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Romania	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Senegal	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Serbia	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Singapore	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	-
Slovakia	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Slovenia	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
United States of America (UN)	2	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	2
Tajikistan	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Thailand	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Tunisia	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Turkey	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Turkmenistan	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Hungary	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-
Uzbekistan	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Finland	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
France (UNESCO, CoE)	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Croatia	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Montenegro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Czech Republic	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Switzerland (UNV)	2	-	2	2	-	2	1	-	1	2	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	2
Sweden	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Japan	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1

Source: MFA

5.24. Distribution of ambassadors of Ukraine to countries around the world, by sex, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Distribution of ambassadors of Ukraine to countries around the world, %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
including						
women	4.4	5.8	7.3	6.5	7.9	13.9
men	95.6	94.2	92.8	93.5	92.1	86.1

Source: MFA

5.25. Distribution of employees of the Central Office of the Ministry of Internal Affairs by sex, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Distribution of employees of the Central Office of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, %¹	–	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
including						
women	–	44.7	46.5	47.2	46.6	46.0
men	–	55.3	53.5	52.8	53.4	54.0

Source: MIA

¹ Data have been produced since 2016.**5.26. Distribution of employees of the Central Office of the Ministry of Defence by sex, %**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Distribution of employees of the Central Office of the Ministry of Defence, %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
including						
women	47.4	47.3	45.6	46.0	45.2	44.7
men	52.6	52.7	54.4	54.0	54.8	55.3

Source: MoD

5.27. Distribution of military personnel of the Ministry of Defence by sex, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Distribution of military personnel of the Ministry of Defence, %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
including						
women	12.2	12.2	13.5	13.5	14.1	19.6
men	87.8	87.8	86.5	86.5	85.9	80.4

Source: MoD





5.28. Distribution of employees of the National Police by sex, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Distribution of employees of the National Police, %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
including						
women	20.4	22.3	23.0	24.3	25.4	26.6
men	79.6	77.7	77.0	75.7	74.6	73.4

Source: National Police

5.29. Number of police officers by sex, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of police officers, persons	114,361	104,308	110,846	109,662	109,409	110,554
including						
women	18,513	18,224	20,476	21,511	22,729	24,318
men	95,848	86,084	90,370	88,151	86,680	86,236

Source: National Police

5.30. Distribution of police officers by sex, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Distribution of police officers, %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
including						
women	16.2	17.5	18.5	19.6	20.8	22.0
men	83.8	82.5	81.5	80.4	79.2	78.0

Source: National Police

5.31. Distribution of employees of the National Guard by sex, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Distribution of employees of the National Guard, %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
including						
women	35.2	35.1	34.5	35.1	35.0	34.7
men	64.8	64.9	65.5	64.9	65.0	65.3

Source: National Guard

5.32. Distribution of military personnel of the National Guard by sex, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Distribution of military personnel of the National Guard, %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
including						
women	7.9	6.6	7.1	7.6	7.2	8.4
men	92.1	93.4	92.9	92.4	92.8	91.6

Source: National Guard

5.33. Distribution of employees of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine by sex, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Distribution of employees of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine, %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
including						
women	55.0	54.0	53.0	53.0	53.0	51.0
men	45.0	46.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	49.0

Source: Administration of the SBGSU

5.34. Distribution of military personnel of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine by sex, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Distribution of military personnel of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine, %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
including						
women	16.0	18.0	23.0	21.0	21.0	23.0
men	84.0	82.0	77.0	79.0	79.0	77.0

Source: Administration of the SBGSU

5.35. Distribution of employees of the State Migration Service of Ukraine by sex, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Distribution of employees of the State Migration Service of Ukraine, %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
including						
women	78.3	78.1	77.8	78.2	78.7	79.2
men	21.7	21.9	22.2	21.8	21.3	20.8

Source: SMS

5.36. Distribution of employees of the State Emergency Service of Ukraine by sex, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Distribution of employees of the State Emergency Service of Ukraine by sex, %¹	–	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
including						
women	–	35.9	35.8	37.7	38.4	38.4
men	–	64.1	64.2	62.3	61.6	61.6

Source: SES

¹ Data have been produced since 2016.



5.37. Distribution of junior and senior personnel of the State Emergency Service of Ukraine by sex, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Distribution of junior and senior personnel of the State Emergency Service of Ukraine by sex, %¹	–	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
including						
women	–	10.1	10.0	10.2	10.9	11.1
men	–	89.9	90.0	89.8	89.1	88.9

Source: SES

¹ Data have been produced since 2016.

5.38. Distribution of employees of the Armed Forces of Ukraine by sex, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Distribution of employees of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
including						
women	56.4	63.7	67.5	67.3	62.4	58.9
men	43.6	36.3	32.5	32.7	37.6	41.1

Source: MoD

5.39. Distribution of military personnel of the Armed Forces of Ukraine by sex, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Distribution of military personnel of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
including						
women	7.5	7.7	10.2	12.0	13.0	14.0
men	92.5	92.3	89.8	88.0	87.0	86.0

Source: GS AFU

5.40. Distribution of employees of the Security Service of Ukraine by sex, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Distribution of employees of the Security Service of Ukraine, %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
including						
women	32.2	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.4	32.7
men	67.8	67.9	67.9	67.9	67.6	67.3

Source: SSU

5.41. Distribution of prosecutors by sex, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Distribution of prosecutors, %¹	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
including						
women	31.41	32.29	32.93	37.51	38.85	37.70
men	68.59	67.71	67.07	62.49	61.15	62.30

Source: Prosecutor General's Office

¹ The information provided includes prosecutors in the Prosecutor General's Office, oblast prosecutors' offices and equivalent specialized prosecutors' offices.**5.42. Distribution of employees of probation authorities by sex, %**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Distribution of employees of probation authorities, %¹	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
including						
women	-	-	-	66.9	68.6	67.8
men	-	-	-	33.1	31.4	32.2

Source: Probation Centre State Institution

¹ Data have been produced since 2018.**5.43. Distribution of heads (including deputy heads) of independent structural units (management/command), as well as structural units that are part of independent structural subdivisions (chiefs/commanders of all levels) of executive authorities in the security and defence sector, by sex, %**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Distribution of heads (including deputy heads) of independent structural units (management/command), as well as structural units that are part of independent structural subdivisions (chiefs/commanders of all levels) of executive authorities in the security and defence sector, %						
Ministry of Defence	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
including						
women	23.8	22.7	20.6	20.8	20.9	23.3
men	76.2	77.3	79.4	79.2	79.1	76.7
Ministry of Internal Affairs¹	-	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
including						
women	-	33.6	35.1	41.6	40.4	41.5
men	-	66.4	64.9	58.4	59.6	58.5
National Guard²	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
including						
women	-	-	-	5.0	6.6	7.4
men	-	-	-	95.0	93.4	92.6



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
National Police¹	–	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
including						
women	–	9.6	12.2	12.4	13.6	14.9
men	–	90.4	87.8	87.6	86.4	85.1
Administration of the SBGSU³	–	–	–	–	–	100.0
including						
women	–	–	–	–	–	4.0
men	–	–	–	–	–	96.0
State Migration Service	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
including						
women	61.0	61.5	61.1	60.9	61.3	58.1
men	39.0	38.5	38.9	39.1	38.7	41.9
State Emergency Service of Ukraine¹	–	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
including						
women	–	13.0	13.1	12.9	12.8	13.5
men	–	87.0	86.9	87.1	87.2	86.5
State Guard Administration	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
including						
women	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	5.0
men	97.0	98.0	97.0	97.0	95.0	95.0
Administration of the SSSCIP	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
including						
women	20.1	21.6	19.5	21.1	21.0	23.0
men	79.9	78.4	80.5	78.9	79.0	77.0
State Special Transport Service	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
including						
women	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.5	5.5	6.0
men	96.0	96.0	96.0	94.5	94.5	94.0
Prosecution authorities of Ukraine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
including						
women	18.64	19.71	18.52	19.24	18.58	18.60
men	81.36	80.29	81.48	80.76	81.42	81.40
Security Service of Ukraine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
including						
women	8.3	8.7	9.0	9.3	9.5	9.8
men	91.7	91.3	91.0	90.7	90.5	90.2

Source: MoD, MIA, National Guard, National Police, Administration of the SBGSU, SMS, SES, SGA, Administration of the SSSCIP, State Special Transport Service, Prosecutor General's Office, SSU

¹ Data have been produced since 2016.

² Data have been produced since 2018.

³ Data have been produced since 2020.

5.44. Number of heads of tertiary education institutions by types of institutions and sex, persons

	Total	including by types of education institutions		Women	including by types of education institutions		Men	including by types of education institutions	
		colleges, technical secondary schools, vocational schools	universities, academies, institutes		colleges, technical secondary schools, vocational schools	universities, academies, institutes		colleges, technical secondary schools, vocational schools	universities, academies, institutes
Vinnitsya									
2015	46	29	17	10	7	3	36	22	14
2016	46	29	17	10	7	3	36	22	14
2017	46	29	17	11	8	3	35	21	14
2018	46	29	17	11	8	3	35	21	14
2019	46	29	17	11	8	3	35	21	14
2020	46	29	17	11	8	3	35	21	14
Volyn									
2015	27	20	7	8	6	2	19	14	5
2016	27	20	7	9	7	2	18	13	5
2017	27	20	7	8	6	2	19	14	5
2018	27	20	7	7	5	2	20	15	5
2019	27	20	7	6	4	2	21	16	5
2020	27	20	7	6	4	2	21	16	5
Dnipropetrovsk									
2015	84	61	23	29	27	2	55	34	21
2016	84	61	23	29	27	2	55	34	21
2017	84	61	23	30	27	3	54	34	20
2018	83	61	22	29	27	2	54	34	20
2019	83	61	22	31	29	2	52	32	20
2020	82	61	21	32	30	2	50	31	19
Donetsk									
2015	50	36	14	18	12	6	32	24	8
2016	50	36	14	18	12	6	32	24	8
2017	50	36	14	18	12	6	32	24	8
2018	50	36	14	18	12	6	32	24	8
2019	50	36	14	19	13	6	31	23	8
2020	48	34	14	21	15	6	27	19	8
Zhytomyr									
2015	35	22	13	11	6	5	24	16	8
2016	35	22	13	11	6	5	24	16	8
2017	35	22	13	11	6	5	24	16	8
2018	33	22	11	12	6	6	21	16	5
2019	33	22	11	12	6	6	21	16	5
2020	33	22	11	12	6	6	21	16	5
Zakarpattya									
2015	28	21	7	9	7	2	19	14	5
2016	28	21	7	9	7	2	19	14	5
2017	28	21	7	9	7	2	19	14	5
2018	28	21	7	9	7	2	19	14	5
2019	28	21	7	9	7	2	19	14	5
2020	28	21	7	9	7	2	19	14	5





	Total	including by types of education institutions		Women	including by types of education institutions		Men	including by types of education institutions	
		colleges, tech- nical secon- dary schools, vocational schools	universities, academies, institutes		colleges, tech- nical secon- dary schools, vocational schools	universities, academies, institutes		colleges, tech- nical secon- dary schools, vocational schools	universities, academies, institutes
Zaporizhzhya									
2015	42	32	10	19	17	2	23	15	8
2016	42	32	10	19	17	2	23	15	8
2017	42	32	10	19	17	2	23	15	8
2018	42	32	10	19	17	2	23	15	8
2019	42	32	10	19	17	2	23	15	8
2020	42	32	10	20	18	2	22	14	8
Ivano-Frankivsk									
2015	41	30	11	6	4	2	35	26	9
2016	39	29	10	6	4	2	33	25	8
2017	39	29	10	7	4	3	32	25	7
2018	40	29	11	6	3	3	34	26	8
2019	40	29	11	8	4	4	32	25	7
2020	11	–	11	4	–	4	7	–	7
Kyiv									
2015	22	16	6	7	4	3	15	12	3
2016	22	16	6	7	4	3	15	12	3
2017	22	16	6	7	4	3	15	12	3
2018	22	16	6	7	4	3	15	12	3
2019	22	16	6	7	4	3	15	12	3
2020	22	16	6	7	4	3	15	12	3
Kirovohrad									
2015	17	13	4	6	5	1	11	8	3
2016	16	13	3	5	5	–	11	8	3
2017	16	13	3	5	5	–	11	8	3
2018	15	12	3	5	5	–	10	7	3
2019	15	12	3	5	5	–	10	7	3
2020	15	12	3	5	5	–	10	7	3
Luhansk									
2015	24	17	7	11	10	1	13	7	6
2016	24	17	7	12	10	2	12	7	5
2017	24	17	7	12	10	2	12	7	5
2018	24	17	7	12	10	2	12	7	5
2019	23	17	6	12	10	2	11	7	4
2020	23	17	6	12	10	2	11	7	4
Lviv									
2015	68	43	25	14	13	1	54	30	24
2016	68	43	25	12	11	1	56	32	24
2017	68	43	25	12	11	1	56	32	24
2018	66	42	24	11	9	2	55	33	22
2019	66	42	24	11	9	2	55	33	22
2020	66	42	24	11	9	2	55	33	22
Mykolayiv									
2015	37	23	14	9	6	3	28	17	11
2016	38	24	14	9	6	3	29	18	11

	Total	including by types of education institutions		Women	including by types of education institutions		Men	including by types of education institutions	
		colleges, technical secondary schools, vocational schools	universities, academies, institutes		colleges, technical secondary schools, vocational schools	universities, academies, institutes		colleges, technical secondary schools, vocational schools	universities, academies, institutes
2017	38	24	14	10	7	3	28	17	11
2018	39	24	15	10	7	3	29	17	12
2019	39	24	15	15	10	5	24	14	10
2020	37	23	14	13	9	4	24	14	10
Odesa									
2015	60	38	22	17	17	–	43	21	22
2016	60	38	22	17	17	–	43	21	22
2017	60	38	22	17	17	–	43	21	22
2018	60	38	22	17	17	–	43	21	22
2019	60	38	22	17	17	–	43	21	22
2020	58	37	21	16	16	–	42	21	21
Poltava									
2015	34	28	6	10	9	1	24	19	5
2016	34	28	6	10	9	1	24	19	5
2017	34	28	6	10	9	1	24	19	5
2018	33	27	6	10	9	1	23	18	5
2019	33	27	6	10	9	1	23	18	5
2020	33	27	6	10	9	1	23	18	5
Rivne									
2015	35	23	12	8	4	4	27	19	8
2016	34	22	12	8	4	4	26	18	8
2017	34	22	12	8	4	4	26	18	8
2018	34	22	12	8	4	4	26	18	8
2019	34	22	12	9	6	3	25	16	9
2020	34	22	12	9	6	3	25	16	9
Sumy									
2015	27	23	4	6	6	–	21	17	4
2016	27	23	4	7	7	–	20	16	4
2017	27	23	4	8	8	–	19	15	4
2018	28	24	4	9	9	–	19	15	4
2019	27	23	4	8	8	–	19	15	4
2020	27	23	4	8	8	–	19	15	4
Ternopil									
2015	28	21	7	7	7	–	21	14	7
2016	28	21	7	7	7	–	21	14	7
2017	28	21	7	7	7	–	21	14	7
2018	28	21	7	7	7	–	21	14	7
2019	28	21	7	7	7	–	21	14	7
2020	28	21	7	7	7	–	21	14	7
Kharkiv									
2015	80	48	32	25	20	5	55	28	27
2016	80	48	32	25	20	5	55	28	27
2017	80	48	32	25	20	5	55	28	27
2018	80	48	32	26	20	6	54	28	26
2019	78	48	30	25	19	6	53	29	24
2020	73	44	29	26	20	6	47	24	23





	Total	including by types of education institutions		Women	including by types of education institutions		Men	including by types of education institutions	
		colleges, tech- nical secon- dary schools, vocational schools	universities, academies, institutes		colleges, tech- nical secon- dary schools, vocational schools	universities, academies, institutes		colleges, tech- nical secon- dary schools, vocational schools	universities, academies, institutes
Kherson									
2015	27	17	10	8	6	2	19	11	8
2016	27	17	10	8	6	2	19	11	8
2017	27	17	10	10	8	2	17	9	8
2018	27	17	10	12	8	4	15	9	6
2019	27	17	10	10	6	4	17	11	6
2020	27	17	10	8	6	2	19	11	8
Khmelnyskiy									
2015	30	19	11	6	4	2	24	15	9
2016	31	20	11	7	5	2	24	15	9
2017	31	20	11	8	6	2	23	14	9
2018	31	20	11	8	6	2	23	14	9
2019	31	20	11	8	6	2	23	14	9
2020	31	20	11	8	6	2	23	14	9
Cherkasy									
2015	29	22	7	9	6	3	20	16	4
2016	29	21	8	9	5	4	20	16	4
2017	29	21	8	10	6	4	19	15	4
2018	29	21	8	11	7	4	18	14	4
2019	29	21	8	12	8	4	17	13	4
2020	29	21	8	12	8	4	17	13	4
Chernivtsi									
2015	32	21	11	8	5	3	24	16	8
2016	30	20	10	8	5	3	22	15	7
2017	30	20	10	8	5	3	22	15	7
2018	30	20	10	9	6	3	21	14	7
2019	30	21	9	9	6	3	21	15	6
2020	30	21	9	12	9	3	18	12	6
Chernihiv									
2015	25	19	6	6	6	–	19	13	6
2016	25	19	6	8	8	–	17	11	6
2017	25	19	6	9	9	–	16	10	6
2018	24	18	6	8	8	–	16	10	6
2019	24	18	6	8	8	–	16	10	6
2020	24	18	6	9	9	–	15	9	6
the city of Kyiv									
2015	5	1	4	–	–	–	5	1	4
2016	5	1	4	–	–	–	5	1	4
2017	5	1	4	–	–	–	5	1	4
2018	39	35	4	11	10	1	28	25	3
2019	40	36	4	18	17	1	22	19	3
2020	39	35	4	17	16	1	22	19	3

Source: oblast state administrations and Kyiv City State Administration

5.45. Distribution of heads of tertiary education institutions by types of institutions and sex, %

	Women	including by types of education institutions		Men	including by types of education institutions	
		colleges, technical secondary schools, vocational schools	universities, academies, institutes		colleges, technical secondary schools, vocational schools	universities, academies, institutes
Vinnitsya						
2015	21.7	24.1	17.6	78.3	75.9	82.4
2016	21.7	24.1	17.6	78.3	75.9	82.4
2017	23.9	27.6	17.6	76.1	72.4	82.4
2018	23.9	27.6	17.6	76.1	72.4	82.4
2019	23.9	27.6	17.6	76.1	72.4	82.4
2020	23.9	27.6	17.6	76.1	72.4	82.4
Volyn						
2015	29.6	30.0	28.6	70.4	70.0	71.4
2016	33.3	35.0	28.6	66.7	65.0	71.4
2017	29.6	30.0	28.6	70.4	70.0	71.4
2018	25.9	25.0	28.6	74.1	75.0	71.4
2019	22.2	20.0	28.6	77.8	80.0	71.4
2020	22.2	20.0	28.6	77.8	80.0	71.4
Dnipropetrovsk						
2015	34.5	44.3	8.7	65.5	55.7	91.3
2016	34.5	44.3	8.7	65.5	55.7	91.3
2017	35.7	44.3	13.0	64.3	55.7	87.0
2018	34.9	44.3	9.1	65.1	55.7	90.9
2019	37.3	47.5	9.1	62.7	52.5	90.9
2020	39.0	49.2	9.5	61.0	50.8	90.5
Donetsk						
2015	36.0	33.3	42.9	64.0	66.7	57.1
2016	36.0	33.3	42.9	64.0	66.7	57.1
2017	36.0	33.3	42.9	64.0	66.7	57.1
2018	36.0	33.3	42.9	64.0	66.7	57.1
2019	38.0	36.1	42.9	62.0	63.9	57.1
2020	43.8	44.1	42.9	56.2	55.9	57.1
Zhytomyr						
2015	31.4	27.3	38.5	68.6	72.7	61.5
2016	31.4	27.3	38.5	68.6	72.7	61.5
2017	31.4	27.3	38.5	68.6	72.7	61.5
2018	36.4	27.3	54.5	63.6	72.7	45.5
2019	36.4	27.3	54.5	63.6	72.7	45.5
2020	36.4	27.3	54.5	63.6	72.7	45.5
Zakarpattia						
2015	32.1	33.3	28.6	67.9	66.7	71.4
2016	32.1	33.3	28.6	67.9	66.7	71.4
2017	32.1	33.3	28.6	67.9	66.7	71.4
2018	32.1	33.3	28.6	67.9	66.7	71.4
2019	32.1	33.3	28.6	67.9	66.7	71.4
2020	32.1	33.3	28.6	67.9	66.7	71.4
Zaporizhzhya						
2015	45.2	53.1	20.0	54.8	46.9	80.0





	Women	including by types of education institutions		Men	including by types of education institutions	
		colleges, technical secondary schools, vocational schools	universities, academies, institutes		colleges, technical secondary schools, vocational schools	universities, academies, institutes
2016	45.2	53.1	20.0	54.8	46.9	80.0
2017	45.2	53.1	20.0	54.8	46.9	80.0
2018	45.2	53.1	20.0	54.8	46.9	80.0
2019	45.2	53.1	20.0	54.8	46.9	80.0
2020	47.6	56.2	20.0	52.4	43.8	80.0
Ivano-Frankivsk						
2015	14.6	13.3	18.2	85.4	86.7	81.8
2016	15.4	13.8	20.0	84.6	86.2	80.0
2017	17.9	13.8	30.0	82.1	86.2	70.0
2018	15.0	10.3	27.3	85.0	89.7	72.7
2019	20.0	13.8	36.4	80.0	86.2	63.6
2020	36.4	–	36.4	63.6	–	63.6
Kyiv						
2015	31.8	25.0	50.0	68.2	75.0	50.0
2016	31.8	25.0	50.0	68.2	75.0	50.0
2017	31.8	25.0	50.0	68.2	75.0	50.0
2018	31.8	25.0	50.0	68.2	75.0	50.0
2019	31.8	25.0	50.0	68.2	75.0	50.0
2020	31.8	25.0	50.0	68.2	75.0	50.0
Kirovohrad						
2015	35.3	38.5	25.0	64.7	61.5	75.0
2016	31.2	38.5	–	68.8	61.5	100.0
2017	31.2	38.5	–	68.8	61.5	100.0
2018	33.3	41.7	–	66.7	58.3	100.0
2019	33.3	41.7	–	66.7	58.3	100.0
2020	33.3	41.7	–	66.7	58.3	100.0
Luhansk						
2015	45.8	58.8	14.3	54.2	41.2	85.7
2016	50.0	58.8	28.6	50.0	41.2	71.4
2017	50.0	58.8	28.6	50.0	41.2	71.4
2018	50.0	58.8	28.6	50.0	41.2	71.4
2019	52.2	58.8	33.3	47.8	41.2	66.7
2020	52.2	58.8	33.3	47.8	41.2	66.7
Lviv						
2015	20.6	30.2	4.0	79.4	69.8	96.0
2016	17.6	25.6	4.0	82.4	74.4	96.0
2017	17.6	25.6	4.0	82.4	74.4	96.0
2018	16.7	21.4	8.3	83.3	78.6	91.7
2019	16.7	21.4	8.3	83.3	78.6	91.7
2020	16.7	21.4	8.3	83.3	78.6	91.7
Mykolayiv						
2015	24.3	26.1	21.4	75.7	73.9	78.6
2016	23.7	25.0	21.4	76.3	75.0	78.6
2017	26.3	29.2	21.4	73.7	70.8	78.6
2018	25.6	29.2	20.0	74.4	70.8	80.0
2019	38.5	41.7	33.3	61.5	58.3	66.7
2020	35.1	39.1	28.6	64.9	60.9	71.4

	Women	including by types of education institutions		Men	including by types of education institutions	
		colleges, technical secondary schools, vocational schools	universities, academies, institutes		colleges, technical secondary schools, vocational schools	universities, academies, institutes
Odesa						
2015	28.3	44.7	–	71.7	55.3	100.0
2016	28.3	44.7	–	71.7	55.3	100.0
2017	28.3	44.7	–	71.7	55.3	100.0
2018	28.3	44.7	–	71.7	55.3	100.0
2019	28.3	44.7	–	71.7	55.3	100.0
2020	27.6	43.2	–	72.4	56.8	100.0
Poltava						
2015	29.4	32.1	16.7	70.6	67.9	83.3
2016	29.4	32.1	16.7	70.6	67.9	83.3
2017	29.4	32.1	16.7	70.6	67.9	83.3
2018	30.3	33.3	16.7	69.7	66.7	83.3
2019	30.3	33.3	16.7	69.7	66.7	83.3
2020	30.3	33.3	16.7	69.7	66.7	83.3
Rivne						
2015	22.9	17.4	33.3	77.1	82.6	66.7
2016	23.5	18.2	33.3	76.5	81.8	66.7
2017	23.5	18.2	33.3	76.5	81.8	66.7
2018	23.5	18.2	33.3	76.5	81.8	66.7
2019	26.5	27.3	25.0	73.5	72.7	75.0
2020	26.5	27.3	25.0	73.5	72.7	75.0
Sumy						
2015	22.2	26.1	–	77.8	73.9	100.0
2016	25.9	30.4	–	74.1	69.6	100.0
2017	29.6	34.8	–	70.4	65.2	100.0
2018	32.1	37.5	–	67.9	62.5	100.0
2019	29.6	34.8	–	70.4	65.2	100.0
2020	29.6	34.8	–	70.4	65.2	100.0
Ternopil						
2015	25.0	33.3	–	75.0	66.7	100.0
2016	25.0	33.3	–	75.0	66.7	100.0
2017	25.0	33.3	–	75.0	66.7	100.0
2018	25.0	33.3	–	75.0	66.7	100.0
2019	25.0	33.3	–	75.0	66.7	100.0
2020	25.0	33.3	–	75.0	66.7	100.0
Kharkiv						
2015	31.2	41.7	15.6	68.8	58.3	84.4
2016	31.2	41.7	15.6	68.8	58.3	84.4
2017	31.2	41.7	15.6	68.8	58.3	84.4
2018	32.5	41.7	18.8	67.5	58.3	81.2
2019	32.1	39.6	20.0	67.9	60.4	80.0
2020	35.6	45.5	20.7	64.4	54.5	79.3
Kherson						
2015	29.6	35.3	20.0	70.4	64.7	80.0
2016	29.6	35.3	20.0	70.4	64.7	80.0
2017	37.0	47.1	20.0	63.0	52.9	80.0
2018	44.4	47.1	40.0	55.6	52.9	60.0





	Women	including by types of education institutions		Men	including by types of education institutions	
		colleges, technical secondary schools, vocational schools	universities, academies, institutes		colleges, technical secondary schools, vocational schools	universities, academies, institutes
2019	37.0	35.3	40.0	63.0	64.7	60.0
2020	29.6	35.3	20.0	70.4	64.7	80.0
Khmelnyskiy						
2015	20.0	21.1	18.2	80.0	78.9	81.8
2016	22.6	25.0	18.2	77.4	75.0	81.8
2017	25.8	30.0	18.2	74.2	70.0	81.8
2018	25.8	30.0	18.2	74.2	70.0	81.8
2019	25.8	30.0	18.2	74.2	70.0	81.8
2020	25.8	30.0	18.2	74.2	70.0	81.8
Cherkasy						
2015	31.0	27.3	42.9	69.0	72.7	57.1
2016	31.0	23.8	50.0	69.0	76.2	50.0
2017	34.5	28.6	50.0	65.5	71.4	50.0
2018	37.9	33.3	50.0	62.1	66.7	50.0
2019	41.4	38.1	50.0	58.6	61.9	50.0
2020	41.4	38.1	50.0	58.6	61.9	50.0
Chernivtsi						
2015	25.0	23.8	27.3	75.0	76.2	72.7
2016	26.7	25.0	30.0	73.3	75.0	70.0
2017	26.7	25.0	30.0	73.3	75.0	70.0
2018	30.0	30.0	30.0	70.0	70.0	70.0
2019	30.0	28.6	33.3	70.0	71.4	66.7
2020	40.0	42.9	33.3	60.0	57.1	66.7
Chernihiv						
2015	24.0	31.6	–	76.0	68.4	100.0
2016	32.0	42.1	–	68.0	57.9	100.0
2017	36.0	47.4	–	64.0	52.6	100.0
2018	33.3	44.4	–	66.7	55.6	100.0
2019	33.3	44.4	–	66.7	55.6	100.0
2020	37.5	50.0	–	62.5	50.0	100.0
the city of Kyiv						
2015	–	–	–	100.0	100.0	100.0
2016	–	–	–	100.0	100.0	100.0
2017	–	–	–	100.0	100.0	100.0
2018	28.2	28.6	25.0	71.8	71.4	75.0
2019	45.0	47.2	25.0	55.0	52.8	75.0
2020	43.6	45.7	25.0	56.4	54.3	75.0

Source: oblast state administrations and Kyiv City State Administration

5.46. Number of corresponding members of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine by sex, persons

(as of 1 January)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Number of corresponding members of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, persons	379	366	352	386	375	523
including						
women	35	35	32	34	34	34
men	344	331	320	352	341	489

Source: SSSU

5.47. Number of full members (academicians) of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine by sex, persons

(as of 1 January)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Number of full members (academicians) of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, persons	197	191	177	189	180	166
including						
women	3	3	3	5	5	5
men	194	188	174	184	175	161

Source: SSSU

5.48. Share of civil society organizations headed by women, among the total number of civil society organizations, %

(as of 1 January)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Share of civil society organizations headed by women, among the total number of civil society organizations, % ¹	–	–	–	–	27.8	28.1

Source: SSSU

¹ Data have been produced since 2019.

5.49. Share of political parties headed by women, among the total number of political parties, %

(as of 1 January)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Share of political parties headed by women, among the total number of political parties, % ¹	–	–	–	–	22.7	23.2

Source: SSSU

¹ Data have been produced since 2019.



Section 6

HEALTH AND MORTALITY

According to the definition of the World Health Organization (WHO), health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity³². As noted in the Beijing Platform for Action (BPfA), health statistics are often not collected systematically and are not analysed in terms of age, sex, socio-economic status or other demographic variables for tracking the problems faced by vulnerable and marginalized populations. Consequently, the document calls for the creation of statistical systems enabling the use of data that are collected, analysed and disaggregated by sex, age and other demographic and socio-economic characteristics in policymaking, planning, monitoring and evaluation (critical area of concern C. “Women and Health”).

The need for the detailed disaggregation of statistics that characterize morbidity and mortality trends is emphasized in the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030. The objectives of SDG 3 “Good Health and Well-Being” include the monitoring of gender-sensitive indicators to measure progress towards ending the epidemics of HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis (target 3.3), reducing premature mortality in women and men (target 3.5), including from non-communicable diseases (target 3.4), reducing the prevalence of smoking (target 3.8), and reducing maternal mortality (target 3.1). Furthermore, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development highlights the clear linkage between ensuring the population’s comprehensive and equal access to the healthcare system and achieving other development targets, in particular those prescribed by SDG 10 “Reduced Inequalities”.

The Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 1517-r of 02.12.2020 “On Issues of Data Collection for the Monitoring of Gender Equality” approved 18 indicators related to life expectancy and the health of women and men, the prevalence of bad habits, and morbidity and mortality trends, including those related to various causes of death.

³² World Health Organization (1946). Preamble to the Constitution of the World Health: http://www.who.int/governance/eb/who_constitution_en.pdf

In Ukraine, there is a significant gender gap in life expectancy. Women’s average life expectancy at birth is almost 10 years longer than that of men (76.2 years versus 66.4 years in 2020). The probability of dying at the age of 20–64 years remains twice as high for men as it does for women (0.39129 versus 0.15885 respectively). A significant gender gap in life expectancy is also observed at the age of 65 years: 16.4 years for women versus 11.9 years for men.

The gender gap in life expectancy is largely caused by the higher prevalence of bad habits, including smoking, among men. In 2020, the share of smokers among women aged 12 years and older was 4.7% versus 31.4% among men.

Body Mass Index which is an important indicator of healthy lifestyle guidelines, shows greater variation among women than among men. In 2020, 21.1% of women and 13.9% of men had considerable deviations from their normal weight, including being underweight, obese or severely obese. Although the majority of the population had normal or excessive weight, this per cent was significantly larger among men than among women (respectively, 86.1% versus 78.9%).

In 2020, the death rate significantly increased compared to the previous year (1,472.7 deaths per 100,000 population in 2019 versus 1,597.2 deaths per 100,000 population in 2020). The largest increase in mortality – for both women and men – was due to circulatory and respiratory diseases and neoplasms. At the same time, the rate of mortality from some infectious and parasitic diseases and external causes of death slightly decreased for both groups of the population.

The mortality rate among men exceeds that among women (respectively, 1,705.8 deaths versus 1,502.9 deaths per 100,000 population of corresponding sex). The most common causes of death for both women and men are circulatory diseases (1,091.7 per 100,000 women and 1,016.3 per 100,000 men). Gender differences are particularly noticeable in mortality from cerebrovascular diseases among the population aged 30–59 years: in 2020, the number of deaths due to this cause was 24.9 per 100,000 women versus 60.8 per 100,000 men of the same age group.





Between 2015 and 2020, the mortality rate from malignant neoplasms of the breast among women aged 30–59 years (from 26.3 to 22.1 per 100,000 women of corresponding age), as well as from malignant neoplasms of the cervix uteri (respectively, from 12.2 to 11.6 per 100,000 women) declined. At the same time, in this period, the mortality rate from malignant neoplasms of the prostate among men slightly increased (from 19.8 to 22.8 per 100,000 men).

The tuberculosis incidence rate is traditionally higher among men. Notwithstanding a considerable fall in the incidence rate between 2015 and 2020, the number of men diagnosed with tuberculosis for the first time is almost three times higher than that of women (respectively, 50.7 versus 20.0 per 100,000 population of corresponding sex).

Between 2015 and 2020, the number of patients diagnosed with HIV for the first time increased in Ukraine (from 37.0 to 41.1 cases per 100,000 population³³). Men's incidence rate increased much higher (from 38.0 to 56.2 new cases per 100,000 population) than that of women (respectively, from 23.8 to 28.2 new cases per 100,000 population).



SSSU and MoH are responsible for submitting data for the monitoring of gender equality within the “Health and Mortality” section.

³³ Data are provided without taking into account the number of children with HIV at the confirmation stage.

6.1. Average life expectancy at birth by sex, years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Average life expectancy at birth, years	71.38	71.68	71.98	71.76	72.01	71.35
including						
women	76.25	76.46	76.78	76.72	76.98	76.22
men	66.37	66.73	67.02	66.69	66.92	66.39

Source: SSSU

6.2. Average life expectancy at the age of 65 years by sex, years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Average life expectancy at the age of 65 years, years	14.89	14.99	15.16	15.14	15.26	14.57
including						
women	16.56	16.64	16.83	16.85	16.98	16.43
men	12.43	12.54	12.68	12.61	12.70	11.89

Source: SSSU

6.3. Probability of dying at the age of 20–64 years, by sex

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Probability of dying at the age of 20–64 years	0.27006	0.26549	0.25890	0.26686	0.26169	0.27353
including						
women	0.15514	0.15208	0.14696	0.15010	0.14536	0.15885
men	0.38943	0.38364	0.37535	0.38675	0.38088	0.39129

Source: SSSU

6.4. Infant mortality rate (children under 1 year) by sex, per 1,000 live births

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Infant mortality rate (children under 1 year), per 1,000 live births	7.9	7.4	7.6	7.0	7.0	6.7
including						
girls	7.0	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.3
boys	8.7	8.3	8.5	7.7	7.5	7.1

Source: SSSU

6.5. Share of smokers among persons aged 12 years and older, by sex, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Share of smokers among persons aged 12 years and older, by sex, %	18.4	19.3	18.7	17.9	16.8	16.5
including						
women	4.2	5.0	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.7
men	35.4	36.3	35.9	33.8	31.5	31.4

Source: SSSU





6.6. Share of women who smoke at the age of 16–29, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Share of women who smoke at the age of 16–29, %	5.0	5.1	5.2	4.8	7.5	5.6

Source: SSSU

6.7. Share of men who smoke at the age of 16–29, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Share of men who smoke at the age of 16–29, %	31.4	34.4	28.9	27.9	29.3	25.1

Source: SSSU

6.8. Population by level of Body Mass Index and by sex, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Population by level of Body Mass Index, %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
including the proportion of population, having (%):						
underweight	14	11	1.6	1.5	14	1.2
normal weight	43.3	44.6	43.8	44.2	42.8	42.4
overweight	39.4	38.8	39.2	38.9	39.8	39.7
obesity	15.3	14.9	14.7	14.9	15.4	16.0
severe obesity	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7
including						
women	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
including women, having (%):						
underweight	2.1	1.7	2.4	2.1	2.1	1.8
normal weight	44.5	44.6	44.1	44.7	44.4	43.9
overweight	34.7	35.2	35.1	34.9	35.1	35.0
obesity	17.8	17.8	17.3	17.6	17.5	18.3
severe obesity	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.9	1.0
men	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
including men, having (%):						
underweight	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.3
normal weight	41.9	44.6	43.4	43.5	41.0	40.7
overweight	45.1	43.2	44.2	43.8	45.3	45.4
obesity	12.2	11.4	11.6	11.6	12.8	13.2
severe obesity	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4

Source: SSSU

6.9. Death rate by sex and cause of death, per 100,000 persons

	2015			2016			2017			2018			2019			2020		
	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men
Total (A00-Y89)	1,493.3	1,420.3	1,577.6	1,477.1	1,407.7	1,557.1	1,453.9	1,383.6	1,534.9	1,485.7	1,404.2	1,579.5	1,472.7	1,389.0	1,569.0	1,597.2	1,502.9	1,705.8
including from																		
I. Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	24.7	12.4	39.0	23.5	12.5	36.1	22.1	11.9	33.9	22.8	12.1	35.2	20.9	11.0	32.2	17.9	9.8	27.2
including																		
tuberculosis (A15-A19)	11.5	3.9	20.3	10.2	3.2	18.3	9.3	3.2	16.4	9.4	3.1	16.6	8.8	2.9	15.5	7.4	2.3	13.2
human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20-B24)	9.9	6.2	14.2	10.0	7.0	13.4	9.5	6.5	13.1	9.9	6.5	13.8	8.7	5.8	12.0	7.5	5.3	10.0
II. Neoplasms (C00-D48)	200.7	164.6	242.3	201.9	165.7	243.7	200.8	165.1	241.9	201.2	165.3	242.4	200.1	165.1	240.4	201.9	167.0	242.2
including malignant neoplasms																		
total (C00-C97)	198.6	162.6	240.2	199.9	163.7	241.6	198.8	163.1	240.0	199.2	163.4	240.3	198.2	163.2	238.5	200.1	165.2	240.2
of digestive organs (C15-C26)	66.7	53.3	82.2	67.6	53.7	83.6	68.0	54.7	83.3	67.6	53.7	83.6	67.4	54.1	82.7	69.1	56.1	84.0
of respiratory and intrathoracic organs (C30-C39)	35.7	10.7	64.5	35.4	10.9	63.6	35.3	11.3	63.0	34.9	11.6	61.7	35.3	11.8	62.3	34.9	11.6	61.7
IV. Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E89)	5.5	5.8	5.1	5.7	6.1	5.2	5.6	5.8	5.3	5.8	6.1	5.4	5.8	6.3	5.3	6.1	6.4	5.8
including diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	4.8	5.1	4.5	5.0	5.4	4.5	5.0	5.2	4.8	5.2	5.5	4.7	5.2	5.7	4.7	5.5	5.8	5.1
V. Mental and behavioural disorders (F01-F99)	3.5	2.3	4.9	2.9	1.8	4.3	2.9	1.8	4.1	3.3	1.6	5.3	3.0	1.3	4.9	2.6	1.2	4.3
including mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol (F10)	2.0	0.6	3.5	1.9	0.6	3.4	1.9	0.6	3.5	2.5	0.8	4.5	2.3	0.7	4.2	2.0	0.5	3.7
VI. Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G98)	12.4	9.7	15.5	12.2	9.6	15.2	11.7	8.6	15.2	12.0	8.4	16.1	11.6	7.9	15.8	11.1	7.9	14.7
IX. Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	1,013.7	1,072.2	946.2	998.8	1,056.0	932.8	982.0	1,037.4	918.2	1,000.8	1,051.4	942.6	993.4	1,037.9	942.2	1,056.6	1,091.7	1,016.3
including																		
ischaemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	705.7	745.4	659.9	695.5	733.6	651.5	682.7	722.4	636.9	696.2	733.9	652.9	692.9	725.5	655.3	745.6	773.3	713.6
cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	184.5	200.3	166.3	181.9	197.1	164.4	179.8	194.8	162.5	182.0	197.0	164.8	179.5	194.6	162.1	187.1	198.6	173.9



	2015			2016			2017			2018			2019			2020		
	Total	women	men	Total	women	men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men
X. Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J98)	35.4	19.1	54.2	35.4	19.7	53.4	31.2	16.3	48.4	33.3	16.8	52.3	32.1	16.6	50.0	42.1	28.0	58.3
XI. Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	56.1	40.3	74.3	54.7	39.1	72.7	55.2	39.2	73.6	61.5	43.2	82.5	61.1	43.2	81.7	61.7	43.8	82.2
including alcoholic liver disease (K70)	4.1	2.4	6.2	4.2	2.3	6.4	4.0	2.2	6.0	5.3	3.1	7.8	5.0	2.9	7.4	5.0	2.8	7.5
XIV. Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00-N98)	6.5	5.8	7.2	6.1	5.6	6.6	6.6	6.0	7.3	6.4	5.8	7.1	6.4	5.7	7.1	6.9	6.5	7.4
XVII. Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	3.8	3.1	4.6	3.6	2.7	4.5	3.3	2.9	3.8	3.2	2.7	3.8	2.9	2.6	3.3	2.5	2.3	2.9
XVIII. Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	36.8	44.7	27.6	43.9	50.8	35.9	45.2	51.9	37.5	49.1	54.9	42.5	50.8	56.8	43.9	49.1	55.3	41.9
XX. External causes of mortality (V01-Y89)	86.7	33.2	148.4	81.5	31.5	139.1	80.1	30.4	137.4	79.6	29.7	137.1	78.1	28.6	135.0	75.0	28.3	128.9
including																		
transport accidents (V01-V99)	12.6	5.6	20.7	12.4	5.6	20.3	12.1	5.4	19.8	10.5	4.6	17.4	10.9	4.7	18.0	10.7	4.4	18.1
falls (W00-W19)	5.2	2.1	8.7	4.8	2.0	8.0	4.9	2.0	8.2	5.1	1.9	8.8	5.0	2.0	8.5	5.0	2.0	8.5
accidental drowning and submersion (W65-W74)	5.1	1.4	9.3	4.7	1.2	8.7	4.4	1.2	8.1	4.3	1.1	8.0	4.1	1.1	7.7	3.9	1.0	7.2
exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00-X09)	3.5	2.2	5.1	3.1	1.7	4.6	3.2	1.7	4.9	3.4	1.9	5.1	3.3	1.7	5.2	3.1	1.7	4.6
accidental poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances (X40-X49)	11.0	3.7	19.5	10.9	3.9	18.9	11.0	3.7	19.3	11.6	3.8	20.6	11.2	3.4	20.1	10.6	3.5	18.9
intentional self-harm (X60-X84)	18.9	6.6	33.1	17.5	6.0	30.8	16.6	5.6	29.2	16.1	5.3	28.5	16.0	5.2	28.6	15.9	5.5	27.9
assault (X85-Y09)	4.9	2.6	7.6	4.6	2.7	6.9	4.1	2.3	6.2	4.2	2.4	6.3	3.6	2.0	5.6	3.4	1.8	5.2
event of undetermined intent (Y10-Y34)	13.4	5.6	22.3	13.7	5.2	23.4	13.8	5.0	24.0	14.9	5.5	25.7	15.2	5.7	26.2	14.3	5.6	24.3

Source: SSSU

6.10. Number of cases of maternal mortality, per 100,000 live births

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of cases of maternal mortality, per 100,000 live births	15.1	12.6	9.1	12.5	14.9	18.7

Source: SSSU

6.11. Number of deaths from cerebrovascular diseases among the population aged 30–59 years, by sex, per 100,000 persons of corresponding sex of corresponding age

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of deaths from cerebrovascular diseases among the population aged 30–59 years, by sex, per 100,000 persons of corresponding sex of corresponding age	45.7	44.4	43.8	43.1	39.7	42.2
including						
women	28.9	27.4	26.7	25.5	23.4	24.9
men	64.0	63.0	62.3	62.1	57.3	60.8

Source: SSSU

6.12. Number of deaths from malignant neoplasms of the breast among women aged 30–59 years, per 100,000 women of corresponding age

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of deaths from malignant neoplasms of the breast among women aged 30–59 years, per 100,000 women of corresponding age	26.3	25.4	24.3	24.1	22.6	22.1

Source: SSSU

6.13. Number of deaths from malignant neoplasms of the cervix uteri among women aged 30–59 years, per 100,000 women of corresponding age

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of deaths from malignant neoplasms of the cervix uteri among women aged 30–59 years, per 100,000 women of corresponding age	12.2	12.8	12.0	11.5	11.7	11.6

Source: SSSU

6.14. Number of deaths from malignant neoplasms of the prostate among men, per 100,000 men

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of deaths from malignant neoplasms of the prostate among men, per 100,000 men	19.8	20.4	20.9	21.3	22.4	22.8

Source: SSSU





6.15. Number of patients diagnosed with HIV for the first time, by sex, per 100,000 population of corresponding sex

	2015	2016 ¹	2017 ¹	2018 ¹	2019 ¹	2020 ¹
Number of patients diagnosed with HIV for the first time, per 100,000 population, total	37.0	37.0	40.6	40.8	42.6	41.1
including						
women	23.8	25.8	30.7	29.9	33.4	28.2
men	38.0	42.8	52.3	53.7	60.2	56.2

Source: MoH

¹ Data are provided without taking into account the number of children with HIV at the confirmation stage.

6.16. Number of persons with diabetes, aged 30–59 years, by sex, per 100,000 population of corresponding sex of corresponding age

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of persons with diabetes, aged 30–59 years ¹ , per 100,000 population, total	433	441	464	472	473	473
including						
women ²	–	–	–	–	–	–
men ²	–	–	–	–	–	–

Source: SSSU

¹ MoH data. Information is provided on persons with diabetes aged 18 years and older who were discharged from hospitals.

² Data are not produced.

6.17. Number of persons with viral hepatitis, aged 30–59 years, by sex, per 100,000 population of corresponding sex of corresponding age

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of persons with viral hepatitis, aged 30–59 years ¹ , per 100,000, total	75	66	71	61	57	72
including						
women ²	–	–	–	–	–	–
men ²	–	–	–	–	–	–

Source: SSSU

¹ MoH data. Information is provided on persons with viral hepatitis aged 18 years and older who were discharged from hospitals.

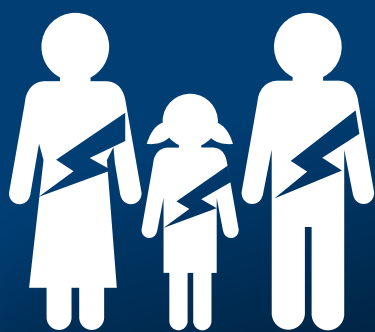
² Data are not produced.

6.18. Number of patients diagnosed with tuberculosis for the first time, by sex, per 100,000 population of corresponding sex

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ¹
Number of patients diagnosed with tuberculosis for the first time, by sex, per 100,000 population, total	55.9	54.7	51.9	50.5	49.2	34.3
including						
women	31.8	32.4	30.9	29.8	28.9	20.0
men	83.9	80.6	76.2	74.4	72.7	50.7

Source: MoH

¹ A decrease in the incidence of tuberculosis in Ukraine in 2020 compared to previous years is explained by the reform of the healthcare system, in particular the establishment of a TB specialists service, and by the lockdowns in the country due to coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), caused by SARS-CoV-2.



Section 7

CRIME AND VIOLENCE



The high level of violence in societies destroys inclusive development mechanisms, results in human rights violations and the alienation of certain social groups, and reduces the level of public confidence in public institutions. The creation of a safe environment and the reduction of violence, especially crimes against citizens' lives and health, are crucial for building a peaceful society. Specific and extremely dangerous manifestations of violence against persons, in particular against women and girls, include various forms of exploitation, especially trafficking in human beings, forced labour, sexual exploitation and others³⁴.

The Beijing Platform for Action (BPfA) emphasizes that violence against women is one of the obstacles to achieving the goals of equality, development and peace. Violence against women is a violation of human rights and the fundamental freedoms of women, preventing women from enjoying these rights. The lack of sex-disaggregated data on the prevalence of violence makes it difficult to develop programmes and monitor the situation. Specifically, the lack of reliable data on domestic violence, sexual harassment and violence against women and girls restricts any effort to combat these phenomena (critical area of concern D. "Violence against Women"). The collection of data characterizing the prevalence of gender-based discrimination is also in line with the BPfA priorities in its critical area of concern I. "Human Rights of Women."

Combating various forms of violence and discrimination is at the forefront of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. SDG 5 "Gender Equality" calls for a reduction in the level of gender-based and domestic violence, ensuring effective prevention of its manifestations and timely victim assistance (target 5.2), SDG 10 "Reduced Inequalities" requires the prevention of discrimination in society (target 10.2), and SDG 16 "Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions" calls for reducing the prevalence of all forms of violence (target 16.1) and improving the detection of

victims of human trafficking and all forms of exploitation (target 16.2).

The issues of combating domestic and gender-based violence are addressed in the Action Plan to implement the commitments of the Ukrainian Government under the Biarritz Partnership for Gender Equality, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 1578-r of 16.12.2020³⁵. The objectives of the State Social Programme on Preventing and Combating Domestic Violence and Gender-Based Violence until 2025, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 145 of 24.02.2021³⁶, also provide for the collection, analysis and dissemination of information on domestic and/or gender-based violence, as well as the improvements in the system of indicators in the forms of state statistical reporting on the prevention and combating of domestic and/or gender-based violence.

The Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 1517-r of 02.12.2020 "On Issues of Data Collection for the Monitoring of Gender Equality" approved 24 indicators related to the gender analysis of the composition of convicts and victims of crimes, including those related to physical violence, as well as the number of survivors of domestic violence, trafficking in human beings and gender-based discrimination.

Between 2015 and 2020, the number of victims of criminal offences in Ukraine decreased by 43.1%, amounting to 234.8 thousand persons in 2020³⁷. Men dominated among all victims of all criminal offences (68.1% in 2020); a particularly large share of men was recorded among the victims of particularly grave crimes (73.0%) and medium-gravity crimes (74.3%). Men also accounted for three quarters of all homicide victims in 2020 (75.0%), while the share of male homicide victims aged 0–14 years was 84.4%. Women, respectively, accounted for about one third of victims of all offences (31.9%), but their share was slightly larger

³⁴ Sustainable Development Goals: Ukraine. National Report – 2017. – Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of Ukraine, 2017. – 176 pp.; <https://www.me.gov.ua/Documents/Detail?lang=uk-UA&id=6f446a44-9bba-41b0-8642-8db3593e696e&title=NatsionalnaDopovid-9bba-41b0-8642-8db3593e696e&title=NatsionalnaDopovid-tsiliStalogoRozvitku-Ukraina-&showMenuTree=true>

³⁵ <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1578-2020-%D1%80#Text>

³⁶ <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/145-2021-%D0%BF#Text>

³⁷ Data on registered cases of official applications to law enforcement authorities.



among the victims of minor offences (39.9%) and misdemeanours (36.0%).

In this period, the total number of victims of physical violence-related offences decreased (from 23.5 to 18.3 persons per 100,000). However, this reduction was mainly due to a decrease in the “male” indicator, as the number of female victims of physical violence-related offences increased (from 11.9 to 19.2 victims per 100,000 women).

In 2020, rape (attempted rape) accounted for 5.1% of all criminal offences related to physical violence (respectively, 388 cases). At the same time, women were raped more often (67.7% of all cases).

The number of criminal offences against children decreased as well (5,236 cases in 2020 versus 7,050 cases in 2015). Girls accounted for 27.0% among all children victims of criminal offences, while the share of girls among children victims under the age of 14 years was slightly higher (30.2%).

Data for the 2015–2020 period show that the majority of convicts were men (87.7% in 2020). In this period, the number of convicts of both sexes decreased by 28.8% and amounted to 67.5 thousand persons in 2020. At the same time, the share of female convicts decreased by 24.5%, and that of male convicts by 29.3%.

The number of convicts registered with probation authorities was 100.3 thousand persons in 2020, 11.3% of whom were women. The number of convicts registered with probation authorities was twice as low, 54.9 thousand persons, 10.6% of whom were women. The number of convicts and detainees in penitentiary and detention facilities amounted to 49.8 thousand persons, 5.0% of whom were women.

In 2020, the number of children accused of criminal offences was 3,824 persons, including 419 girls. At the same time, the share of children to whom detention was applied as a pre-trial measure (in completed criminal proceedings) was 3.3% (a total of 127 children, including 4 girls). Moreover, 65 minor children remained in places of deprivation of liberty in 2020, and another 10 children (all boys) from among all convicted juveniles were held in detention facilities after sentencing.



! The Prosecutor General’s Office, SSSU, MSP, SJA, Probation Centre State Institution, Department for Execution of Criminal Punishments, and National Police are responsible for submitting data for the monitoring of gender equality within the “Crime and Violence” section.





7.1. Number of victims of criminal offences, by types of criminal offences and by sex, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of victims of criminal offences, persons	412,689	444,617	374,238	344,780	301,792	234,816
including by types of criminal offences						
particularly grave	15,517	13,555	11,762	8,787	7,711	6,588
grave	139,645	174,065	154,171	127,836	101,727	85,156
medium-gravity	169,785	175,133	144,073	144,391	125,465	29,409
low-gravity	87,742	81,864	64,232	63,766	66,889	14,537
minor	x	x	x	x	x	31,902
misdemeanour	x	x	x	x	x	67,224
Women	156,190	167,099	133,633	118,444	102,448	74,885
including by types of criminal offences						
particularly grave	3,467	3,704	3,250	2,458	2,091	1,779
grave	53,842	66,518	56,985	45,762	35,509	26,327
medium-gravity	61,677	63,290	47,839	45,084	38,592	7,554
low-gravity	37,204	33,587	25,559	25,140	26,256	5,803
minor	x	x	x	x	x	9,228
misdemeanour	x	x	x	x	x	24,194
Men	256,499	277,518	240,605	226,336	199,344	159,931
including by types of criminal offences						
particularly grave	12,050	9,851	8,512	6,329	5,620	4,809
grave	85,803	107,547	97,186	82,074	66,218	58,829
medium-gravity	108,108	111,843	96,234	99,307	86,873	21,855
low-gravity	50,538	48,277	38,673	38,626	40,633	8,734
minor	x	x	x	x	x	22,674
misdemeanour	x	x	x	x	x	43,030

Source: Prosecutor General's Office

7.2. Distribution of victims of criminal offences by types of criminal offences and sex, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Distribution of victims of criminal offences, %						
Women	37.8	37.6	35.7	34.4	33.9	31.9
including by types of criminal offences						
particularly grave	22.3	27.3	27.6	28.0	27.1	27.0
grave	38.6	38.2	37.0	35.8	34.9	30.9
medium-gravity	36.3	36.1	33.2	31.2	30.8	25.7
low-gravity	42.4	41.0	39.8	39.4	39.3	39.9
minor	x	x	x	x	x	28.9
misdemeanour	x	x	x	x	x	36.0
Men	62.2	62.4	64.3	65.6	66.1	68.1
including by types of criminal offences						
particularly grave	77.7	72.7	72.4	72.0	72.9	73.0

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
grave	61.4	61.8	63.0	64.2	65.1	69.1
medium-gravity	63.7	63.9	66.8	68.8	69.2	74.3
low-gravity	57.6	59.0	60.2	60.6	60.7	60.1
minor	x	x	x	x	x	71.1
misdemeanour	x	x	X	X	X	64.0

Source: SSSU

7.3. Number of specialists who were trained in preventing and combating domestic violence and/or gender-based violence, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of specialists who were trained in preventing and combating domestic violence and/or gender-based violence, persons ¹	–	–	250	300	8,337	6,526
including						
women ²	–	–	–	–	–	–
men ²	–	–	–	–	–	–

Source: MSP

¹ Data have been produced since 2017.² Sex-disaggregated data are not produced.

7.4. Share of persons who reported that in the past 12 months they personally experienced gender-based discrimination in the total number of requests to expert councils on gender-based discrimination, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Share of persons who reported that in the past 12 months they personally experienced gender-based discrimination in the total number of requests to expert councils on gender-based discrimination, % ¹	–	–	45.8	44.9	79.2	54.8

Source: MSP

¹ Data have been produced since 2017.



7.5. Number of persons who obtained the victim of trafficking status, by types of trafficking and age groups (0–5 years, 6–17 years, 18–34 years, 35–59 years, 60 years and older), by sex, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of persons who obtained the victim of trafficking status, persons	83	110	198	221	185	136
including by types of trafficking in human beings						
domestic	12	24	58	65	65	117
cross-border	71	85	139	156	120	19
mixed	–	1	1	–	–	–
including by age groups ¹						
0–5 years	–	–	–	–	–	–
6–17 years	–	–	–	–	–	–
18–34 years	–	–	–	–	–	–
35–59 years	–	–	–	–	–	–
60 years and older	–	–	–	–	–	–
Women	41	46	72	99	53	34
including by types of trafficking in human beings ²						
domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–
cross-border	–	–	–	–	–	–
mixed	–	–	–	–	–	–
including by age groups ¹						
0–5 years	–	–	–	–	–	–
6–17 years	–	–	–	–	–	–
18–34 years	–	–	–	–	–	–
35–59 years	–	–	–	–	–	–
60 years and older	–	–	–	–	–	–
Men	31	56	110	98	119	100
including by types of trafficking in human beings ²						
domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–
cross-border	–	–	–	–	–	–
mixed	–	–	–	–	–	–
including by age groups ¹						
0–5 years	–	–	–	–	–	–
6–17 years	–	–	–	–	–	–
18–34 years	–	–	–	–	–	–
35–59 years	–	–	–	–	–	–
60 years and older	–	–	–	–	–	–
Children (aged under 14 years)	11	8	16	24	13	2
including by age groups ¹						
0–5 years	–	–	–	–	–	–
6–17 years	–	–	–	–	–	–

Source: MSP

¹ Data disaggregated by age groups are not produced.² Data disaggregated by types of trafficking in human beings are not produced.

7.6. Number of survivors of domestic violence and gender-based violence, by sex,
 persons:
 by age groups (0–3 years, 4–6 years, 7–14 years, 15–17 years, 18–49 years, 50 years
 and older);
 by forms of violence (physical, sexual, economic, psychological);
 by nature of the relationship between the survivor and the perpetrator

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of survivors of domestic violence and gender-based violence, persons	102,561	96,143	96,245	110,687	130,514	211,362
including by age groups ¹						
0–3 years	–	–	–	–	–	–
4–6 years	–	–	–	–	–	–
7–14 years	–	–	–	–	–	–
15–17 years	–	–	–	–	–	–
18–49 years	–	–	–	–	–	–
50 years and older	–	–	–	–	–	–
including by forms of violence ²						
physical	–	–	–	–	–	–
sexual	–	–	–	–	–	–
economic	–	–	–	–	–	–
psychological	–	–	–	–	–	–
including by nature of the relationship between the survivor and the perpetrator ³	–	–	–	–	–	–
Women⁴	–	–	85,340	91,087	114,811	180,921
including by age groups ¹						
0–3 years	–	–	–	–	–	–
4–6 years	–	–	–	–	–	–
7–14 years	–	–	–	–	–	–
15–17 years	–	–	–	–	–	–
18–49 years	–	–	–	–	–	–
50 years and older	–	–	–	–	–	–
including by forms of violence ²						
physical	–	–	–	–	–	–
sexual	–	–	–	–	–	–
economic	–	–	–	–	–	–
psychological	–	–	–	–	–	–
including by nature of the relationship between the survivor and the perpetrator ³	–	–	–	–	–	–
Men⁴	–	–	10,905	19,600	15,703	30,441
including by age groups ¹						
0–3 years	–	–	–	–	–	–
4–6 years	–	–	–	–	–	–
7–14 years	–	–	–	–	–	–
15–17 years	–	–	–	–	–	–
18–49 years	–	–	–	–	–	–
50 years and older	–	–	–	–	–	–



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
including by forms of violence ²						
physical	-	-	-	-	-	-
sexual	-	-	-	-	-	-
economic	-	-	-	-	-	-
psychological	-	-	-	-	-	-
including by nature of the relationship between the survivor and the perpetrator ³	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: MSP

¹ Data disaggregated by age group are not produced.² Data disaggregated by form of violence are not produced.³ Data disaggregated by nature of the relationship between the survivor and the perpetrator are not produced.⁴ Data have been produced since 2017.

7.7. Number of convicts by sex and age groups (14–15 years, 16–17 years, 18–24 years, 25–29 years, 30–49 years, 50–64 years, 65 years and older), persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of convicts, persons	94,798	76,217	76,804	73,659	70,375	67,519
including by age groups						
14–15 years	1,418	1,012	870	824	744	632
16–17 years	3,171	2,462	2,218	1,974	1,662	1,416
18–24 years	20,116	15,509	14,654	13,431	12,352	11,149
25–29 years	17,498	14,047	13,526	12,245	11,122	10,003
30–49 years	43,564	35,730	37,937	37,408	36,799	36,519
50–64 years	8,187	6,737	6,765	7,015	6,907	6,969
65 years and older	844	720	834	762	789	831
Women¹	10,985	8,909	8,655	8,680	8,617	8,296
including by age groups						
14–15 years	-	-	-	97	108	77
16–17 years	-	-	-	179	180	121
18–24 years	-	-	-	1,313	1,268	1,177
25–29 years	-	-	-	1,251	1,150	1,059
30–49 years	-	-	-	4,515	4,527	4,474
50–64 years	-	-	-	1,146	1,187	1,184
65 years and older	-	-	-	179	197	204
Men¹	83,813	67,308	68,149	64,979	61,758	59,223
including by age groups						
14–15 years	-	-	-	727	636	555
16–17 years	-	-	-	1,795	1,482	1,295
18–24 years	-	-	-	12,118	11,084	9,972
25–29 years	-	-	-	10,994	9,972	8,944
30–49 years	-	-	-	32,893	32,272	32,045
50–64 years	-	-	-	5,869	5,720	5,785
65 years and older	-	-	-	583	592	627

Source: SJA

¹ From 2015 to 2017, information by age group was not published.

7.8. Distribution of convicts by sex and age groups (14–15 years, 16–17 years, 18–24 years, 25–29 years, 30–49 years, 50–64 years, 65 years and older), %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Distribution of convicts, %						
Women¹	11.6	11.7	11.3	11.8	12.2	12.3
by age groups						
14–15 years	–	–	–	11.8	14.5	12.2
16–17 years	–	–	–	9.1	10.8	8.5
18–24 years	–	–	–	9.8	10.3	10.6
25–29 years	–	–	–	10.2	10.3	10.6
30–49 years	–	–	–	12.1	12.3	12.3
50–64 years	–	–	–	16.3	17.2	17.0
65 years and older	–	–	–	23.5	25.0	24.5
Men¹	88.4	88.3	88.7	88.2	87.8	87.7
by age groups						
14–15 years	–	–	–	88.2	85.5	87.8
16–17 years	–	–	–	90.9	89.2	91.5
18–24 years	–	–	–	90.2	89.7	89.4
25–29 years	–	–	–	89.8	89.7	89.4
30–49 years	–	–	–	87.9	87.7	87.7
50–64 years	–	–	–	83.7	82.8	83.0
65 years and older	–	–	–	76.5	75.0	75.5

Source: SJA

¹ From 2015 to 2017, information by age group was not published.

7.9. Number of convicts registered with probation authorities by sex, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of convicts registered with probation authorities, persons¹	–	–	–	56,525	56,814	54,889
including						
women	–	–	–	5,561	5,628	5,834
men	–	–	–	50,964	51,186	49,055

Source: Probation Centre State Institution

¹ Data have been produced since 2018.

7.10. Number of convicts formerly registered with probation authorities, by sex, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of convicts formerly registered with probation authorities, persons¹	–	–	–	101,558	100,963	100,270
including						
women	–	–	–	10,159	10,675	11,286
men	–	–	–	91,399	90,288	88,984

Source: Probation Centre State Institution

¹ Data have been produced since 2018.



7.11. Number of homicide victims by sex and age groups (0–14 years, 15–17 years, 18 years and older), persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of homicide victims, persons	6,130	3,452	2,704	1,613	1,524	1,582
including by age groups						
0–14 years	89	79	41	46	39	45
15–17 years	55	36	19	19	12	18
18 years and older	5,986	3,337	2,644	1,548	1,473	1,519
Women	1,197	1,029	449	457	420	396
including by age groups						
0–14 years	18	26	9	15	9	7
15–17 years	14	10	10	11	4	8
18 years and older	1,165	993	430	431	407	381
Men	4,933	2,423	2,255	1,156	1,104	1,186
including by age groups						
0–14 years	71	53	32	31	30	38
15–17 years	41	26	9	8	8	10
18 years and older	4,821	2,344	2,214	1,117	1,066	1,138

Source: Prosecutor General's Office

7.12. Distribution of homicide victims by sex and age groups (0–14 years, 15–17 years, 18 years and older), %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Distribution of homicide victims, %						
Women	19.5	29.8	16.6	28.3	27.6	25.0
including by age groups						
0–14 years	20.2	32.9	22.0	32.6	23.1	15.6
15–17 years	25.5	27.8	52.6	57.9	33.3	44.4
18 years and older	19.5	29.8	16.3	27.8	27.6	25.1
Men	80.5	70.2	83.4	71.7	72.4	75.0
including by age groups						
0–14 years	79.8	67.1	78.0	67.4	76.9	84.4
15–17 years	74.5	72.2	47.4	42.1	66.7	55.6
18 years and older	80.5	70.2	83.7	72.2	72.4	74.9

Source: SSSU

7.13. Number of victims of criminal offences
related to physical violence registered in the past 12 months,
by sex, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of victims of criminal offences related to physical violence registered in the past 12 months, persons¹	10,026	7,317	6,342	5,493	6,365	7,592
including						
women	2,724	2,705	2,185	2,367	3,217	4,274
men	7,302	4,612	4,157	3,126	3,148	3,318

Source: Prosecutor General's Office

¹ Including criminal offences provided for by Articles 115–118, 121 and 152 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine.

7.14. Number of victims of criminal offences
related to physical violence (intentional homicides (and attempted homicides),
rapes (and attempted rapes), grievous bodily harm), registered in the past
12 months, by sex, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of victims of criminal offences related to physical violence, registered in the past 12 months, persons	10,026	7,317	6,342	5,493	6,365	7,592
including						
intentional homicides	6,130	3,452	2,704	1,613	1,524	1,582
attempted homicides	200	59	47	44	33	42
rapes	303	320	232	194	340	387
attempted rapes	3	8	1	3	1	1
grievous bodily harm	2,385	2,170	1,991	2,047	1,878	1,614
Women	2,724	2,705	2,185	2,367	3,217	4,274
including						
intentional homicides	1,197	969	449	457	420	396
attempted homicides	17	11	12	8	9	9
rapes	275	291	207	167	275	262
attempted rapes	3	7	1	3	1	1
grievous bodily harm	425	387	340	362	319	234
Men	7,302	4,612	4,157	3,126	3,148	3,318
including						
intentional homicides	4,933	2,483	2,255	1,156	1,104	1,186
attempted homicides	183	48	35	36	24	33
rapes	28	29	25	27	65	125
attempted rapes	–	1	–	–	–	–
grievous bodily harm	1,960	1,783	1,651	1,685	1,559	1,380

Source: Prosecutor General's Office





7.15. Number of victims of criminal offences related to physical violence (intentional homicides (and attempted homicides), rapes (and attempted rapes), grievous bodily harm), registered in the past 12 months, by sex, per 100,000 population

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of victims of criminal offences related to physical violence, registered in the past 12 months, by sex, per 100,000 population	23.54	17.25	15.02	13.08	15.25	18.33
including						
intentional homicides	14.39	8.14	6.41	3.84	3.65	3.82
attempted homicides	0.47	0.14	0.11	0.10	0.08	0.10
rapes	0.71	0.75	0.55	0.46	0.81	0.93
attempted rapes	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
grievous bodily harm	5.60	5.12	4.72	4.88	4.50	3.90
Women, per 100,000 persons of corresponding sex	11.91	11.88	9.64	10.51	14.37	19.23
including						
intentional homicides	5.23	4.26	1.98	2.03	1.88	1.78
attempted homicides	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04
rapes	1.20	1.28	0.91	0.74	1.23	1.18
attempted rapes	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
grievous bodily harm	1.86	1.70	1.50	1.61	1.42	1.05
Men, per 100,000 persons of corresponding sex	37.03	23.48	21.25	16.07	16.27	17.29
including						
intentional homicides	25.02	12.64	11.53	5.94	5.71	6.18
attempted homicides	0.93	0.24	0.18	0.19	0.12	0.17
rapes	0.14	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.34	0.65
attempted rapes	–	0.01	–	–	–	–
grievous bodily harm	9.94	9.08	8.44	8.66	8.06	7.19

Source: SSSU

7.16. Number of rape victims in the past 12 months, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of rape victims in the past 12 months, persons	306	328	233	197	341	388

Source: Prosecutor General's Office

7.17. Number of convicts and detainees in penitentiary and detention facilities, by sex, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of convicts and detainees in penitentiary and detention facilities, persons¹	69,997	60,399	57,100	55,078	52,863	49,823
including						
women ²	3,747	3,174	2,862	2,750	2,610	2,477
men ²	66,058	57,066	54,105	52,208	50,115	47,219

Source: Department for Execution of Criminal Punishments

¹ Including all age groups.

² Excluding minor children in detention facilities.

7.18. Distribution of the number of convicts and detainees in penitentiary and detention facilities, by sex, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Distribution of the number of convicts and detainees in penitentiary and detention facilities, %¹	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
including						
women ²	5.4	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0
men ²	94.4	94.5	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8

Source: Department for Execution of Criminal Punishments

¹ Including all age groups.

² Excluding minor children in detention facilities.

7.19. Number of criminal offences against children in the past 12 months, by the victim's sex and age groups (aged under 14 years, 15–17 years), by criminal offence type (against persons, against property, etc.)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of criminal offences against children in the past 12 months, units	7,050	7,200	6,303	5,918	5,471	5,236
including by age groups of the victims						
under 14 years	2,241	2,362	2,208	2,217	2,222	2,034
15–17 years	4,809	4,838	4,095	3,701	3,249	3,202
including by type of criminal offence						
against persons ¹	2,721	2,624	2,432	2,408	2,298	2,362
against property ²	2,563	2,984	2,263	1,867	1,422	863
other offences	1,766	1,592	1,608	1,643	1,751	2,011
Female victims	2,187	2,146	1,933	1,780	1,589	1,414
including by age groups of the victims						
under 14 years	707	725	700	681	669	614
15–17 years	1,480	1,421	1,233	1,099	920	800
including by type of criminal offence						
against persons ¹	604	628	603	629	566	556



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
against property ²	787	951	732	609	434	207
other offences	796	567	598	542	589	651
Male victims	4,863	5,054	4,370	4,138	3,882	3,822
including by age groups of the victims						
under 14 years	1,534	1,637	1,508	1,536	1,553	1,420
15–17 years	3,329	3,417	2,862	2,602	2,329	2,402
including by type of criminal offence						
against persons ¹	2,117	1,996	1,829	1,779	1,732	1,806
against property ²	1,776	2,033	1,531	1,258	988	656
other offences	970	1,025	1,010	1,101	1,162	1,360

Source: Prosecutor General's Office

¹ Including criminal offences provided for in Sections II, III and IV of the Criminal Code of Ukraine.

² Including criminal offences provided for in Section VI of the Criminal Code of Ukraine.

7.20. Number of children to whom detention was applied as a pre-trial measure (in completed criminal proceedings) in the past 12 months, by sex and age groups (aged under 14 years, 14–15 years, 16–17 years), persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of children to whom detention was applied as a pre-trial measure (in completed criminal proceedings) in the past 12 months, persons	255	201	179	150	143	127
including by age groups						
under 14 years ¹	–	–	–	–	–	–
14–15 years	37	43	30	35	37	31
16–17 years	218	158	149	115	106	96
Females	8	3	6	4	2	4
including by age groups						
under 14 years ¹	–	–	–	–	–	–
14–15 years	1	1	3	–	1	2
16–17 years	7	2	3	4	1	2
Males	247	198	173	146	141	123
including by age groups						
under 14 years ¹	–	–	–	–	–	–
14–15 years	36	42	27	35	36	29
16–17 years	211	156	146	111	105	94

Source: Prosecutor General's Office

¹ Not registered.

7.21. Number of children accused of a criminal offence in the past 12 months, by sex and age groups (aged under 14 years, 14–15 years, 16–17 years), persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of children accused of a criminal offence in the past 12 months, persons	7,042	5,598	5,677	5,003	4,371	3,824
including by age groups						

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
under 14 years	326	307	282	235	236	235
14–15 years	2,051	1,519	1,652	1,522	1,384	1,158
16–17 years	4,665	3,772	3,743	3,246	2,751	2,431
Females	653	554	618	552	535	419
including by age groups						
under 14 years	35	41	40	39	42	25
14–15 years	219	165	211	203	195	139
16–17 years	399	348	367	310	298	255
Males	6,389	5,044	5,059	4,451	3,836	3,405
including by age groups						
under 14 years	291	266	242	196	194	210
14–15 years	1,832	1,354	1,441	1,319	1,189	1,019
16–17 years	4,266	3,424	3,376	2,936	2,453	2,176

Source: Prosecutor General's Office

7.22. Number of registered police records of children (due to their illegal behaviour) in the past 12 months, by the offender's sex and age groups (0–13 years, 14–17 years)

Source: National Police – data are not available

7.23. Number of minor children in places of deprivation of liberty, by sex and age groups (aged under 14 years, 14–15 years, 16–17 years), persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of minor children in places of deprivation of liberty, persons¹	348	304	146	126	88	65
including by age groups						
under 14 years	–	–	–	–	–	–
14–15 years	19	10	2	5	1	–
16–17 years	68	52	24	11	12	37
Females	25	20	8	7	4	2
including by age groups						
under 14 years	–	–	–	–	–	–
14–15 years	2	2	–	1	–	–
16–17 years	3	3	6	1	1	2
Males	323	284	138	119	84	63
including by age groups						
under 14 years	–	–	–	–	–	–
14–15 years	17	8	2	4	1	–
16–17 years	65	49	18	10	11	35

Source: Department for Execution of Criminal Punishments

¹ Including the number of convicted juveniles who have reached the age of 18 years but are left to serve their sentences in a penal colony and to whom conditions for serving the sentence for convicted juveniles are applied.

Note. In accordance with Article 148 of the Criminal Executive Code of Ukraine, in order to consolidate the correction results, complete general secondary education or vocational training, convicts who have reached the age of eighteen years may be left in a penal colony until the end of their sentence, but no longer than the age of twenty-two years.



7.24. Number of convicted juveniles who remain in detention facilities after the conviction, by detention time (total detention time: up to 6 months, up to 1 year; 1 to 1.5 years; over 1.5 years) in the past 12 months, by sex and age groups (14–15 years, 16–17 years), persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of convicted juveniles who remain in detention facilities after the conviction, in the past 12 months, persons¹	–	–	–	–	–	10
including by detention time						
up to 6 months	–	–	–	–	–	7
up to 1 year	–	–	–	–	–	2
1 to 1.5 years	–	–	–	–	–	–
over 1.5 years	–	–	–	–	–	1
including by age groups						
14–15 years	–	–	–	–	–	–
16–17 years	–	–	–	–	–	10
Females	–	–	–	–	–	–
including by detention time						
up to 6 months	–	–	–	–	–	–
up to 1 year	–	–	–	–	–	–
1 to 1.5 years	–	–	–	–	–	–
over 1.5 years	–	–	–	–	–	–
including by age groups						
14–15 years	–	–	–	–	–	–
16–17 years	–	–	–	–	–	–
Males	–	–	–	–	–	10
including by detention time						
up to 6 months	–	–	–	–	–	7
up to 1 year	–	–	–	–	–	2
1 to 1.5 years	–	–	–	–	–	–
over 1.5 years	–	–	–	–	–	1
including by age groups						
14–15 years	–	–	–	–	–	–
16–17 years	–	–	–	–	–	10

Source: Department for Execution of Criminal Punishments

¹ Data have been produced since 2020.



Section 8

SCIENCE AND ICT



Science and technology, as fundamental components of development, are transforming patterns of production, contributing to the creation of jobs and contributing to the establishment of a knowledge-based society. Technological change can bring new opportunities for all women and all men, if they have equal access and adequate training.

The Beijing Platform for Action (BPfA) emphasizes that women should also be actively involved in the definition, design, development, implementation and gender impact evaluation of policies related to these changes, as well as effectively use these new communications technologies for networking, advocacy, information exchange, business, education, media consultation and e-commerce initiatives. The BPfA calls for women's equal access to resources, including science and technology, information and communication, as a means of further empowering women and girls (critical areas of concern B. "Education and Training of Women" and J. "Women and the Media"). The promotion of women's greater involvement in research and development is also closely linked to the priorities of BPfA critical area of concern F. "Women and the Economy" regarding the opportunities for professional development in all areas and at all levels.

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development clearly recognizes the relationship between the promotion of gender equality and ICT. Specifically, SDG 5 "Gender Equality" sets a particular target – to increase the use of technologies and ICT to empower women and girls (target 5.b). The goal of ensuring equal rights and opportunities for women and men in science and ICT is harmonized with the objectives of other SDGs, including SDG 8 "Decent Work and Economic Growth", SDG 9 "Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure", SDG 10 "Reduced Inequality" and SDG 11 "Sustainable Cities and Communities".

The Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 1517-r of 02.12.2020 "On

Issues of Data Collection for the Monitoring of Gender Equality" approved 7 indicators of equal access for men and women to modern ICT and the Internet, as well as the involvement of women in research and development.

In 2020, 63.8% of the Ukrainian population used computers, including 61.2% of all women and 66.7% of all men. In terms of age groups, the highest level of computer use was recorded among the population aged 15–17 years (respectively, 95.4% of women and 96.6% of men).

The share of the population that reported using the Internet in the past 12 months was 75.3% in 2020 (72.9% of women and 78.2% of men). Women used the Internet for banking (e-banking) and for communication with public authorities more often than men: the shares of users were 40.6% and 3.6% among women, and 31.4% and 3.1% among men, respectively.

In 2020, the share of mobile phone owners was 89.4% (89.6% among women and 89.3% among men).

Between 2015 and 2020, the number of researchers decreased by 4.5% and amounted to 51.4 thousand persons in 2020. Overall, women accounted for almost half of all researchers (45.4%), but their share was significantly higher in the government sector of research and development than in the business sector (48.8% and 38.7%, respectively, of the total number of researchers of the relevant sex).

The highest share of both women and men involved in research and development was represented by persons aged 35–64 years (66.6% and 55.6%, respectively). At the same time, the share of men among working researchers aged 65 years and older was significantly higher, 26.4% versus 14.3% of women of corresponding age.

The existence of barriers that restrict women's career opportunities in science is evidenced by the distribution of researchers by sex and aca-



demic degree. Although women accounted for almost half (47.5%) of all researchers who had a Doctor of Philosophy degree (Candidate of Sciences) in 2020, their share among researchers who had a Doctor of Sciences degree was significantly lower, only 29.1%.



SSSU is responsible for submitting data for the monitoring of gender equality within the “Science and ICT” section.





8.1. Share of computer users, by sex and age groups (aged under 15 years, 15–17 years, 18–24 years, 25–35 years, 36–59 years, 60–74 years, over 75 years and 15–74 years), %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Share of computer users, %¹	–	–	–	–	58.5	63.8
including by age groups						
under 15 years	–	–	–	–	49.5	60.8
15–17 years	–	–	–	–	82.6	96.0
18–24 years	–	–	–	–	81.7	87.0
25–35 years	–	–	–	–	81.3	84.2
36–59 years	–	–	–	–	67.2	72.2
60–74 years	–	–	–	–	32.8	37.0
over 75 years	–	–	–	–	10.3	7.6
15–74 years	–	–	–	–	64.3	68.6
Women	–	–	–	–	56.9	61.2
including by age groups						
under 15 years	–	–	–	–	49.4	59.4
15–17 years	–	–	–	–	87.2	95.4
18–24 years	–	–	–	–	79.1	87.0
25–35 years	–	–	–	–	83.1	86.3
36–59 years	–	–	–	–	68.8	73.2
60–74 years	–	–	–	–	32.1	35.2
over 75 years	–	–	–	–	8.6	4.9
15–74 years	–	–	–	–	63.5	67.2
Men	–	–	–	–	60.3	66.7
including by age groups						
under 15 years	–	–	–	–	49.7	62.0
15–17 years	–	–	–	–	78.4	96.6
18–24 years	–	–	–	–	84.0	87.1
25–35 years	–	–	–	–	79.6	82.1
36–59 years	–	–	–	–	65.4	71.1
60–74 years	–	–	–	–	34.0	40.0
over 75 years	–	–	–	–	14.3	14.3
15–74 years	–	–	–	–	65.2	70.1

Source: SSSU

¹ Data have been produced since 2019.

8.2. Share of the population who reported using the Internet over the past 12 months, by sex, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Share of the population who reported using the Internet over the past 12 months, %	48.9	53.0	58.9	62.6	70.1	75.3
including						
women	46.5	51.3	57.0	60.0	68.2	72.9
men	51.6	55.0	61.1	65.5	72.4	78.2

Source: SSSU

8.3. Share of the population that uses the Internet for communication with public authorities, by sex, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Share of the population that uses the Internet for communication with public authorities, %	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.5	3.3
including						
women	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.9	3.6
men	1.8	1.3	1.5	1.4	2.0	3.1

Source: SSSU

8.4. Share of the population that uses the Internet for banking (e-banking), by sex, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Share of the population that uses the Internet for banking (e-banking), %	8.5	12.6	13.8	17.9	21.0	36.2
including						
women	9.6	14.8	15.6	21.4	23.5	40.6
men	7.3	10.1	11.9	14.3	18.2	31.4

Source: SSSU

8.5. Share of mobile phone owners, by sex, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Share of mobile phone owners ¹ , %	–	–	–	–	–	89.4
including						
women	–	–	–	–	–	89.6
men	–	–	–	–	–	89.3

Source: SSSU

¹ Data have been produced since 2020.



8.6. Number of researchers, involved in research and development, by sex, persons:
by research sector;
by age groups (aged under 25 years, 25–34 years, 35–64 years, 65 years and older);
by doctoral degrees

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of researchers, involved in research and development, persons¹	53,835	63,694	59,392	57,630	51,121	51,427
including by research sector						
business	17,876	15,673	15,203	14,568	13,614	11,657
government	30,687	30,192	29,042	29,021	25,726	26,984
higher education	5,272	17,829	15,147	14,041	11,781	12,786
including by age groups						
under 25 years	1,605	1,876	1,443	1,213	955	949
25–34 years	12,402	14,281	12,666	11,335	9,184	8,583
35–64 years	30,907	37,377	35,077	34,409	30,678	31,151
65 years and older	8,921	10,160	10,206	10,673	10,304	10,744
including by doctoral degrees						
Doctors of Sciences	4,120	7,071	6,925	7,033	6,509	7,046
Doctors of Philosophy (Candidates of Sciences)	13,813	20,085	19,094	18,700	16,804	17,830
Women	24,930	28,660	26,533	25,780	22,649	23,338
including by research sector						
business	7,072	5,850	5,813	5,570	5,210	4,517
government	15,288	14,725	14,136	14,165	12,261	13,159
higher education	2,570	8,085	6,584	6,045	5,178	5,662
including by age groups						
under 25 years	644	758	595	498	361	369
25–34 years	6,105	6,809	5,878	5,269	4,284	4,103
35–64 years	15,440	18,081	17,010	16,787	14,877	15,532
65 years and older	2,741	3,012	3,050	3,226	3,127	3,334
including by doctoral degrees						
Doctors of Sciences	1,041	1,902	1,882	1,879	1,761	2,051
Doctors of Philosophy (Candidates of Sciences)	6,262	9,448	8,954	8,769	7,833	8,463
Men	28,905	35,034	32,859	31,850	28,472	28,089
including by research sector						
business	10,804	9,823	9,390	8,998	8,404	7,140
government	15,399	15,467	14,906	14,856	13,465	13,825
higher education	2,702	9,744	8,563	7,996	6,603	7,124
including by age groups						
under 25 years	961	1,118	848	715	594	580
25–34 years	6,297	7,472	6,788	6,066	4,900	4,480
35–64 years	15,467	19,296	18,067	17,622	15,801	15,619
65 years and older	6,180	7,148	7,156	7,447	7,177	7,410

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
including by doctoral degrees						
Doctors of Sciences	3,079	5,169	5,043	5,154	4,748	4,995
Doctors of Philosophy (Candidates of Sciences)	7,551	10,637	10,140	9,931	8,971	9,367

Source: SSSU

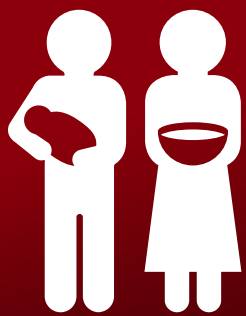
¹ Data for 2015 do not include the number of permanent and temporary employees (part-time employees and persons who worked under civil agreements, including research and teaching employees). Data for the 2016–2020 period are provided taking into account research and teaching employees who, along with teaching activities, were involved in research and development.

8.7. Distribution of researchers involved in scientific research, by sex, %: by research sector; by age groups (aged under 25 years, 25–34 years, 35–64 years, 65 years and older); by doctoral degrees

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Distribution of researchers involved in scientific research, %						
Women	46.3	45.0	44.7	44.7	44.3	45.4
including by research sector						
business	39.6	37.3	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.7
government	49.8	48.8	48.7	48.8	47.7	48.8
higher education	48.7	45.3	43.5	43.1	44.0	44.3
including by age groups						
under 25 years	40.1	40.4	41.2	41.1	37.8	38.9
25–34 years	49.2	47.7	46.4	46.5	46.6	47.8
35–64 years	50.0	48.4	48.5	48.8	48.5	49.9
65 years and older	30.7	29.6	29.9	30.2	30.3	31.0
including by academic degrees						
Doctors of Sciences	25.3	26.9	27.2	26.7	27.1	29.1
Doctors of Philosophy (Candidates of Sciences)	45.3	47.0	46.9	46.9	46.6	47.5
Men	53.7	55.0	55.3	55.3	55.7	54.6
including by research sector						
business	60.4	62.7	61.8	61.8	61.7	61.3
government	50.2	51.2	51.3	51.2	52.3	51.2
higher education	51.3	54.7	56.5	56.9	56.0	55.7
including by age groups						
under 25 years	59.9	59.6	58.8	58.9	62.2	61.1
25–34 years	50.8	52.3	53.6	53.5	53.4	52.2
35–64 years	50.0	51.6	51.5	51.2	51.5	50.1
65 years and older	69.3	70.4	70.1	69.8	69.7	69.0
including by academic degrees						
Doctors of Sciences	74.7	73.1	72.8	73.3	72.9	70.9
Doctors of Philosophy (Candidates of Sciences)	54.7	53.0	53.1	53.1	53.4	52.5

Source: SSSU





Section 9

WORK-LIFE BALANCE

Labour market statistics describe only part of the working life of women and men. A number of unpaid activities take place at the household or community level and are important for the well-being of families and local communities, as well as for the development of the entire economic system.

Women tend to have more roles and responsibilities in everyday life than men. It is still women who perform the larger part of unpaid child and family care work. These activities are not taken into account in the national accounts system and are excluded from labour market statistics. As a result, much of women's work remains invisible, and the contribution of women to overall economic development remains underestimated.

Women's disproportionate burden in the context of family responsibilities complicates their opportunities for having a harmonious coexistence of paid work, unpaid household work and free time (leisure). Furthermore, family responsibilities are a major factor limiting women's participation in the labour force, forcing them to give up full-time employment or career prospects. The absence of institutional mechanisms enabling women to balance employment and family responsibilities (e.g. childcare services, additional leave for workers with children, the inclusion of relevant provisions in collective agreements) impedes the full participation of women in the labour market and contributes to gender inequality.

For this reason, the Beijing Platform for Action (BPfA) emphasizes the need to create conditions for reconciling employment and family responsibilities (critical area of concern F. "Women and the Economy"), as a lack of access to public services for the care of children, elderly or disabled family members leads to a disproportionate burden for women, who perform the larger part of unpaid work and care-giving within families. The document also calls for encouraging men to equally share household tasks and responsibilities.

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development also calls for the recognition and ap-

preciation of unpaid household and care work, which makes a significant contribution to social and economic development, the expansion of public services, access to relevant infrastructure and social protection, and the promotion of the shared household and childcare responsibilities of women and men (SDG 5 "Gender Equality"). Specifically, SDG target 5.4 provides for the need to collect data that characterize the ratio of time spent on unpaid household and care work, depending on sex, age and locality of residence.

The Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 1517-r of 02.12.2020 "On Issues of Data Collection for the Monitoring of Gender Equality" approved 4 indicators that characterize the possibility of combining employment and family responsibilities: availability of preschool institutions for children aged under three years, the level of representation of women holding senior positions in legal entities and the women-to-men ratio of time spent on unpaid household work.

In 2020, the ratio of time spent on unpaid household work (housekeeping, care for children and other relatives, etc.) by women and men was 212%³⁸, i.e., women spent twice as much time on this work as men. At the same time, in urban areas, women spent 257 minutes per day on unpaid household work, while in rural areas, they spent 382 minutes. The difference in time spent on unpaid household work by men depending on location was not that significant: they spent 124 minutes per day in urban areas and 149 minutes in rural areas.

The availability of public infrastructure for childcare is characterized by the indicator of the coverage with preschool institutions of children aged under 3 years. In 2020, there were 933.6 thousand children of this age in Ukraine;

³⁸ Results of the piloting of the Time Use Survey methodology, including time spent on unpaid household and care work, carried out from 18.09.2020 to 26.10.2020 and covering 154 households of the cities of Kyiv and Bila Tserkva, and the villages of Vynarivka and Petropavlivska Borshchahivka.





of them, girls accounted for 48.3%³⁹. In general, only 15.2% of children of the appropriate age were covered by preschool institutions (down 2.7 percentage points from 2019).

The opportunities for combining employment and family responsibilities also affect women's career prospects, including their access to senior positions. There were 1,395.4 thousand legal entities of all organizational and legal forms in Ukraine as of 1 January 2021⁴⁰. Almost a third of them

(29.2%) were headed by women. At the same time, the share of women among farm heads was significantly lower, at only 20.8% (respectively, 47.8 thousand units).



SSSU and MSP are responsible for submitting data for the monitoring of gender equality within the “Work-Life Balance” section.



³⁹ Statistical Publication “Resident Population of Ukraine by Sex and Age on January 1, 2021”: http://ukrstat.gov.ua/druk/publicat/kat_u/2021/zb/06/zb_rpn21_ue.pdf

⁴⁰ http://ukrstat.gov.ua/operativ/operativ2020/edrpoy/Gender/xls/Gender_KOPFG_0121_ue.xlsx

9.1. Coverage with preschool institutions for children aged under 3 years, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ¹
Coverage with preschool institutions for children aged under 3 years, %	14.4	15.3	16.0	16.9	17.9	15.2

Source: SSSU

¹ Since 2020, the information has been prepared based on the administrative data of the State Information System of Education (DISO) of the State Scientific Institution "Institute of Educational Analytics" of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine.

9.2. Share of legal entities headed by women among the total number of legal entities, %

(as of 1 January)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Share of legal entities headed by women, among the total number of legal entities, % ¹	-	-	-	-	28.9	29.2

Source: SSSU

¹ Data have been produced since 2019.

9.3. Share of farms headed by women, among the total number of farm heads, %

(as of 1 January)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Share of farms headed by women, among the total number of farm heads, % ¹	-	-	-	-	20.47	20.82

Source: SSSU

¹ Data have been produced since 2019.

9.4. Ratio of duration of unpaid domestic work (housekeeping, care for children and other family members etc.) between men and women, %

	2015 ¹	2016 ¹	2017 ¹	2018 ¹	2019 ¹	2020 ²
Ratio of duration of unpaid domestic work (housekeeping, care for children and other family members etc.) between men and women, %	-	-	-	-	-	212
duration of unpaid domestic work, minutes per day						
women	-	-	-	-	-	274
men	-	-	-	-	-	129
by type of locality residence						
urban, %	-	-	-	-	-	207
duration of unpaid domestic work, minutes per day						
women	-	-	-	-	-	257
men	-	-	-	-	-	124
rural, %	-	-	-	-	-	256



	2015 ¹	2016 ¹	2017 ¹	2018 ¹	2019 ¹	2020 ²
duration of unpaid domestic work, minutes per day						
women	–	–	–	–	–	382
men	–	–	–	–	–	149

Source: MSP

¹ Data were not produced.

² Results of the piloting of the Time Use Survey methodology, including time spent on unpaid household and care work, carried out from 18.09.2020 to 26.10.2020 and covering 154 households of the cities of Kyiv and Bila Tserkva, and the villages of Vynarivka and Petropavlivska Borshchahivka.





Section 10

SOCIAL PROTECTION



Access to social protection is important in the context of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, as well as for having positive consequences for their families and communities. Throughout different stages of their life, women may face higher risks of poverty and low income than men and may need additional social security and protection services. The problem of equal access to adequate social security is exacerbated in old age, as the gender pay gap, coupled with women's shorter social insurance contribution period, leads to differences in pensions for women and men. For this reason, social protection systems that do not address gender inequality can exacerbate the discrimination faced by women and girls.

With this in mind, the Beijing Platform for Action (BPfA) calls for the development of programmes and policies that will help achieve the goals of human-oriented sustainable development and adequate social security, including systems of social benefits for vulnerable populations facing the increased risks of poverty and social exclusion (critical area of concern A. "Women and Poverty"). The document emphasizes the need for conducting reviews of national social protection systems to eliminate any existing inequality or bias against women (critical area of concern F. "Women and the Economy").

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development also accentuates the role of national security protection systems in ending poverty (SDG 1 "No Poverty"), reducing gender inequalities, including ensuring equal access to resources and services (SDG 5 "Gender Equality"), expanding the economic opportunities and social security of the economically active population (SDG 8 "Decent Work and Economic Growth"), and reducing property inequalities and social exclusion (SDG 10 "Reduced Inequalities"). The latter is particularly relevant for vulnerable populations that may face multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination on the basis of sex, age, disability, ethnicity, location and other grounds.

The Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 1517-r of 02.12.2020 "On Issues of Data Collection for the Monitoring of Gender Equality" approved 22 indicators

related to the pension system's coverage of women and men, including pensioners' composition by sex, the gender gap in assigned pensions, the differences in the length of the social insurance contribution period, etc. Particular attention is paid to the monitoring of sex-disaggregated data, designed to characterize the situation of the most vulnerable populations, including adults and children with disabilities, and internally displaced persons (IDPs).

In 2020, 10,818.3 thousand Ukrainians received pensions, and almost two thirds of them (63.6%) were women. The share of women among newly entitled pensioners remained lower (51.2% in 2020) due to peculiarities of the population's sex and age composition.

In the same year, Ukraine's average monthly pension was UAH 2,902 (respectively, UAH 2,514 for women and UAH 3,582 for men). It is noteworthy that men's average amount of pension was 30.0% higher than that of women. The gender gap in pensions is caused by a combination of the gender pay gap in favour of men, coupled with the gender gap in the average length of the social insurance contribution period (34.8 years for women versus 35.6 years for men in 2020).

In 2020, 1,399.0 thousand persons received disability pensions, including 681.3 thousand women (48.7%). Compared to 2018, the number of recipients of disability pensions increased by 56.6 thousand persons, primarily due to the increase in the number of female pensioners. Among the recipients of disability pensions, persons with Group III disabilities were the most numerous (59.7%), as well as persons aged 50–60 years (43.6% of all recipients of disability pensions).

Among those who received pensions in 2020, one in five pensioners (21.6% or 2,332.5 thousand persons) continued working, and the average monthly pension of working pensioners was UAH 3,102. Women accounted for slightly more than half of all working pensioners (53.7%). It should be noted that the gender gap in the pensions of working pensioners was lower than that among all age-eligible pensioners: the average pension of working female pensioners was 88.5% of the average pension of working male pensioners.



At the beginning of 2020, pensions were granted to 632.6 thousand IDP pensioners, 59.6% of whom were women. In January 2020, 37.6 thousand IDPs received disability pensions, 48.7% of whom were women.

Analysis of the distribution of pensions by amount and by sex of the recipients from among IDPs shows the increased vulnerability of women. More than half of IDP pensioners received pensions of up to UAH 2,500, while only 14.2% of male pensioners from among IDPs had pensions of this amount. Conversely, a significantly higher share of male pensioners from among IDPs received monthly pensions of over UAH 9,000 (33.0% of men versus 0.8% of women). In general, 38.5% of all pension recipients from among IDPs received a monthly pension of up to UAH 2,500.

As of 1 January 2021, persons with disabilities amounted to 118.7 thousand of the recipients of

state social benefits for persons not entitled to pensions, 1.7 times up from the beginning of 2016. Women accounted for 28.8% of all recipients of social benefits for persons not entitled to pensions (respectively, 34.1 thousand persons).

In 2020, there were 162.9 thousand children with disabilities in Ukraine (6.1% up from 2015). The share of girls among children with disabilities was 42.4%; and the share of boys, 57.6%. The most numerous age group among children with disabilities of both sexes was children aged 7–14 years (56.6%).



The Pension Fund of Ukraine, MoH and MSP are responsible for submitting data for the monitoring of gender equality within the “Social Protection” section.





10.1. Number of pensioners, including separately by newly granted pensions, by sex, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of pensioners, persons¹	–	–	–	11,082,306	10,968,689	10,818,319
including separately by newly granted pensions	–	–	–	354,681	323,676	335,364
Women	–	–	–	7,116,328	7,006,006	6,885,561
including separately by newly granted pensions	–	–	–	148,233	151,934	171,575
Men	–	–	–	3,965,978	3,962,683	3,932,758
including separately by newly granted pensions	–	–	–	206,448	171,742	163,789

Source: PFU

¹ Data have been produced since 2018.

10.2. Average amount of monthly pension, including separately by newly granted pensions, by sex, UAH

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Average amount of monthly pension, UAH¹	–	–	–	2,426.82	2,473.41	2,902.27
including separately by newly granted pensions	–	–	–	2,197.48	2,378.24	2,819.52
Average amount of a woman's monthly pension, UAH	–	–	–	2,097.35	2,143.42	2,514.08
including separately by newly granted pensions	–	–	–	1,929.91	2,174.34	2,649.77
Average amount of a man's monthly pension, UAH	–	–	–	3,018.00	3,056.84	3,581.91
including separately by newly granted pensions	–	–	–	2,389.59	2,558.62	2,997.35

Source: PFU

¹ Data have been produced since 2018.

10.3. Number of working persons entitled to pensions, by sex, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of working persons entitled to pensions, persons¹	–	–	–	2,118,041	2,211,660	2,332,479
including						
women	–	–	–	1,175,304	1,205,409	1,252,734
men	–	–	–	942,737	1,006,251	1,079,745

Source: PFU

¹ Data have been produced since 2018.

10.4. Average amount of pensions, granted to working persons, by sex, UAH

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Average amount of pensions, granted to working persons, UAH¹	-	-	-	2,563.37	2,635.29	3,102.09
including						
women	-	-	-	2,220.42	2,293.29	2,724.42
men	-	-	-	2,990.92	3,044.97	3,540.27

Source: PFU

¹ Data have been produced since 2018.

10.5. Number of working persons entitled to pensions in the previous year, by sex, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of working persons entitled to pensions in the previous year, persons¹	-	-	-	156,417	154,293	160,707
including						
women	-	-	-	62,502	68,483	76,444
men	-	-	-	93,915	85,810	84,263

Source: PFU

¹ Data have been produced since 2018.

10.6. Average amount of pension for working persons entitled to pensions in the previous year, by sex, UAH

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Average amount of pension for working persons entitled to pensions in the previous year, UAH¹	-	-	-	2,649.59	2,813.30	3,267.21
including						
women	-	-	-	2,363.29	2,561.14	3,058.16
men	-	-	-	2,840.13	3,014.53	3,456.86

Source: PFU

¹ Data have been produced since 2018.

10.7. Number of persons entitled to disability pensions, by sex, persons: by disability groups (sub-groups); by age groups (18–35 years; 36–49 years; 50–60 years; 61–79 years; 80 years and older)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of persons entitled to disability pensions, persons¹	-	-	-	1,342,390	1,360,651	1,399,032
including by disability group (sub-group)						
Group I	-	-	-	95,785	93,792	90,228
Group II	-	-	-	455,846	461,008	472,832
Group III	-	-	-	790,759	805,851	835,972



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
including by age groups						
under 18 years	–	–	–	1	–	8
18–35 years	–	–	–	71,824	65,279	62,219
36–49 years	–	–	–	346,954	339,697	340,628
50–60 years	–	–	–	597,651	605,385	609,678
61–79 years	–	–	–	292,856	316,028	351,857
80 years and older	–	–	–	33,104	34,262	34,642
Women	–	–	–	632,187	648,741	681,326
including by disability groups (sub-groups)						
Group I	–	–	–	40,654	39,609	38,168
Group II	–	–	–	214,949	218,429	227,125
Group III	–	–	–	376,584	390,703	416,033
including by age groups						
under 18 years	–	–	–	1	–	4
18–35 years	–	–	–	32,352	30,202	29,793
36–49 years	–	–	–	162,633	161,488	164,583
50–60 years	–	–	–	287,782	294,789	302,226
61–79 years	–	–	–	130,086	141,712	163,093
80 years and older	–	–	–	19,333	20,550	21,627
Men	–	–	–	710,203	711,910	717,706
including by disability group (sub-group)						
Group I	–	–	–	55,131	54,183	52,060
Group II	–	–	–	240,897	242,579	245,707
Group III	–	–	–	414,175	415,148	419,939
including by age groups						
under 18 years	–	–	–	–	–	4
18–35 years	–	–	–	39,472	35,077	32,426
36–49 years	–	–	–	184,321	178,209	176,045
50–60 years	–	–	–	309,869	310,596	307,452
61–79 years	–	–	–	162,770	174,316	188,764
80 years and older	–	–	–	13,771	13,712	13,015

Source: PFU

¹ Data have been produced since 2018.

10.8. Average amount of disability pensions, by sex, UAH

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Average amount of disability pensions, UAH¹	–	–	–	1,957.36	1,984.77	2,482.15
including						
women	–	–	–	1,705.82	1,745.60	2,144.21
men	–	–	–	2,181.27	2,202.72	2,802.95

Source: PFU

¹ Data have been produced since 2018.

10.9. Number of working pensioners with disabilities, by sex, persons:
 by disability groups (sub-groups);
 by age groups (18–35 years; 36–49 years; 50–60 years; 61–79 years; 80 years and older)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of working pensioners with disabilities, persons¹	–	–	–	476,353	494,975	521,799
including by disability groups (sub-groups)						
Group I	–	–	–	7,387	7,738	8,118
Group II	–	–	–	115,827	123,887	132,916
Group III	–	–	–	353,139	363,350	380,765
including by age groups						
under 18 years	–	–	–	–	–	2
18–35 years	–	–	–	43,737	40,256	39,395
36–49 years	–	–	–	177,839	178,750	185,046
50–60 years	–	–	–	226,361	241,455	254,643
61–79 years	–	–	–	28,038	34,038	42,173
80 years and older	–	–	–	378	476	540
Women	–	–	–	223,369	235,408	251,624
including by disability groups (sub-groups)						
Group I	–	–	–	2,632	2,766	2,899
Group II	–	–	–	51,608	55,914	60,256
Group III	–	–	–	169,129	176,728	188,469
including by age groups						
under 18 years	–	–	–	–	–	2
18–35 years	–	–	–	19,851	18,633	18,698
36–49 years	–	–	–	88,021	89,485	93,743
50–60 years	–	–	–	106,071	115,365	124,192
61–79 years	–	–	–	9,257	11,709	14,735
80 years and older	–	–	–	169	216	254
Men	–	–	–	252,984	259,567	270,175
including by disability groups (sub-groups)						
Group I	–	–	–	4,755	4,972	5,219
Group II	–	–	–	64,219	67,973	72,660
Group III	–	–	–	184,010	186,622	192,296
including by age groups						
under 18 years	–	–	–	–	–	–
18–35 years	–	–	–	23,886	21,623	20,697
36–49 years	–	–	–	89,818	89,265	91,303
50–60 years	–	–	–	120,290	126,090	130,451
61–79 years	–	–	–	18,781	22,329	27,438
80 years and older	–	–	–	209	260	286

Source: PFU

¹ Data have been produced since 2018.





10.10. Average amount of disability pensions, granted to working persons, by sex, UAH

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Average amount of disability pensions granted to working persons, UAH¹	-	-	-	1,836.30	1,890.74	2,413.56
including						
women	-	-	-	1,645.34	1,698.74	2,147.07
men	-	-	-	2,004.91	2,064.87	2,661.75

Source: PFU

¹ Data have been produced since 2018.

10.11. Number of recipients of old-age pensions, granted in the previous year, by sex, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of recipients of old-age pensions, granted in the previous year, persons¹	-	-	-	238,634	201,241	212,534
including						
women	-	-	-	86,438	82,945	99,607
men	-	-	-	152,196	118,296	112,927

Source: PFU

¹ Data have been produced since 2018.

10.12. Average amount of old-age pensions, granted in the previous year, by sex, UAH

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Average amount of old-age pensions, granted in the previous year, UAH¹	-	-	-	2,426.62	2,716.38	3,134.52
including						
women	-	-	-	2,174.17	2,544.00	2,992.26
men	-	-	-	2,569.99	2,837.25	3,260.01

Source: PFU

¹ Data have been produced since 2018.

10.13. Average social insurance contribution period of persons who receive old-age pensions, granted in the previous year, by sex, years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Average social insurance contribution period of persons who receive old-age pensions, granted in the previous year, years¹	-	-	-	32.1	34.7	35.2
including						
women	-	-	-	29.8	33.8	34.8
men	-	-	-	33.3	35.4	35.6

Source: PFU

¹ Data have been produced since 2018.

10.14. Number of children with disabilities by sex and age groups (0–2 years, 3–6 years, 7–14 years, 15–17 years), persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of children with disabilities, persons	153,547	156,099	159,044	161,594	163,886	162,923
including by age groups						
0–2 years	10,865	10,376	9,600	8,859	8,153	7,112
3–6 years	31,037	31,326	31,753	31,488	30,241	28,565
7–14 years	80,286	83,550	86,183	88,671	91,306	92,187
15–17 years	31,359	30,847	31,508	32,576	34,186	35,059
Females	66,377	67,646	68,697	69,449	69,937	69,051
including by age groups						
0–2 years	4,892	4,666	4,336	4,040	3,603	3,139
3–6 years	13,475	13,699	13,784	13,537	12,864	12,077
7–14 years	34,233	35,739	36,723	37,567	38,486	38,676
15–17 years	13,777	13,542	13,854	14,305	14,984	15,159
Males	87,170	88,453	90,347	92,145	93,949	93,872
including by age groups						
0–2 years	5,973	5,710	5,264	4,819	4,550	3,973
3–6 years	17,562	17,627	17,969	17,951	17,377	16,488
7–14 years	46,053	47,811	49,460	51,104	52,820	53,511
15–17 years	17,582	17,305	17,654	18,271	19,202	19,900

Source: MoH

10.15. Number of newly recognized persons with disability aged 18 years and older, by sex, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of newly recognized persons with disability aged 18 years and older, persons	138,247	136,302	135,674	138,756	136,300	117,664
including						
women	55,748	55,838	58,034	60,630	60,128	52,067
men	82,499	80,464	77,640	78,126	76,172	65,597

Source: MoH

10.16. Number of persons with disabilities not entitled to pensions who receive state social security benefits, by sex, persons

(as of 1 January)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Number of persons with disabilities not entitled to pensions who receive state social security benefits, persons¹	71,138	72,949	88,901	98,953	107,398	118,665
including						
women	–	–	–	28,676	31,290	34,139
men	–	–	–	70,277	76,108	84,526

Source: MSP

¹ Sex-disaggregated data have been produced since 2019.



10.17. Number of persons disabled since childhood who receive state social benefits, by sex, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of persons disabled since childhood who receive state social benefits, persons	245,932	254,035	262,154	266,190	275,573	282,777
Including						
women ¹	–	–	–	–	–	–
men ¹	–	–	–	–	–	–

Source: MSP

¹ Sex-disaggregated data are not produced.

10.18. Number of pensioners from among internally displaced persons who received pensions in January of the reporting year, by sex, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of pensioners from among internally displaced persons who received pensions in January of the reporting year, persons ¹	–	–	–	–	–	632,608
including						
women	–	–	–	–	–	376,969
men	–	–	–	–	–	255,639

Source: PFU

¹ Data have been produced since 2020.

10.19. Number of working pensioners from among internally displaced persons who received pensions in January of the reporting year, by sex, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of working pensioners from among internally displaced persons who received pensions in January of the reporting year, persons ¹	–	–	–	–	–	111,830
including						
women	–	–	–	–	–	66,870
men	–	–	–	–	–	44,960

Source: PFU

¹ Data have been produced since 2020.

10.20. Number of pensioners from among internally displaced persons who received pensions in January of the reporting year, by amount (up to UAH 2,499; UAH 2,500 to UAH 4,499; UAH 4,500 to UAH 6,499; UAH 6,500 to UAH 8,999; UAH 9,000 and more), by sex, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of pensioners from among internally displaced persons who received pensions in January of the reporting year, persons ¹	–	–	–	–	–	632,608
including the total amount of pension						

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
up to UAH 2,499	-	-	-	-	-	243,831
UAH 2,500 to UAH 4,499	-	-	-	-	-	165,752
UAH 4,500 to UAH 6,499	-	-	-	-	-	78,675
UAH 6,500 to UAH 8,999	-	-	-	-	-	57,195
UAH 9,000 and more	-	-	-	-	-	87,155
Women	-	-	-	-	-	376,969
including the total amount of pension						
up to UAH 2,499	-	-	-	-	-	207,513
UAH 2,500 to UAH 4,499	-	-	-	-	-	113,673
UAH 4,500 to UAH 6,499	-	-	-	-	-	40,161
UAH 6,500 to UAH 8,999	-	-	-	-	-	12,792
UAH 9,000 and more	-	-	-	-	-	2,830
Men	-	-	-	-	-	255,639
including the total amount of pension						
up to UAH 2,499	-	-	-	-	-	36,318
UAH 2,500 to UAH 4,499	-	-	-	-	-	52,079
UAH 4,500 to UAH 6,499	-	-	-	-	-	38,514
UAH 6,500 to UAH 8,999	-	-	-	-	-	44,403
UAH 9,000 and more	-	-	-	-	-	84,325

Source: PFU

¹ Data have been produced since 2020.

10.21. Number of internally displaced persons who received disability pensions in January of the reporting year, by sex, by disability groups (sub-groups); by age groups (aged under 35 years; 36–49 years; 50–60 years; 61 years and older), persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of internally displaced persons who received disability pensions in January of the reporting year, persons¹	-	-	-	-	-	37,597
including by disability groups (sub-groups)						
Group I	-	-	-	-	-	2,237
Group II	-	-	-	-	-	13,879
Group III	-	-	-	-	-	21,481
including by age groups						
under 35 years	-	-	-	-	-	1,284
36–49 years	-	-	-	-	-	8,306
50–60 years	-	-	-	-	-	15,253
61 years and older	-	-	-	-	-	12,754
Women	-	-	-	-	-	18,327
including by disability groups (sub-groups)						
Group I	-	-	-	-	-	900
Group II	-	-	-	-	-	6,285
Group III	-	-	-	-	-	11,142





	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
including by age groups						
under 35 years	-	-	-	-	-	578
36-49 years	-	-	-	-	-	3,763
50-60 years	-	-	-	-	-	8,004
61 years and older	-	-	-	-	-	5,982
Men	-	-	-	-	-	19,270
including by disability groups (sub-groups)						
Group I	-	-	-	-	-	1,337
Group II	-	-	-	-	-	7,594
Group III	-	-	-	-	-	10,339
including by age groups						
under 35 years	-	-	-	-	-	706
36-49 years	-	-	-	-	-	4,543
50-60 years	-	-	-	-	-	7,249
61 years and older	-	-	-	-	-	6,772

Source: PFU

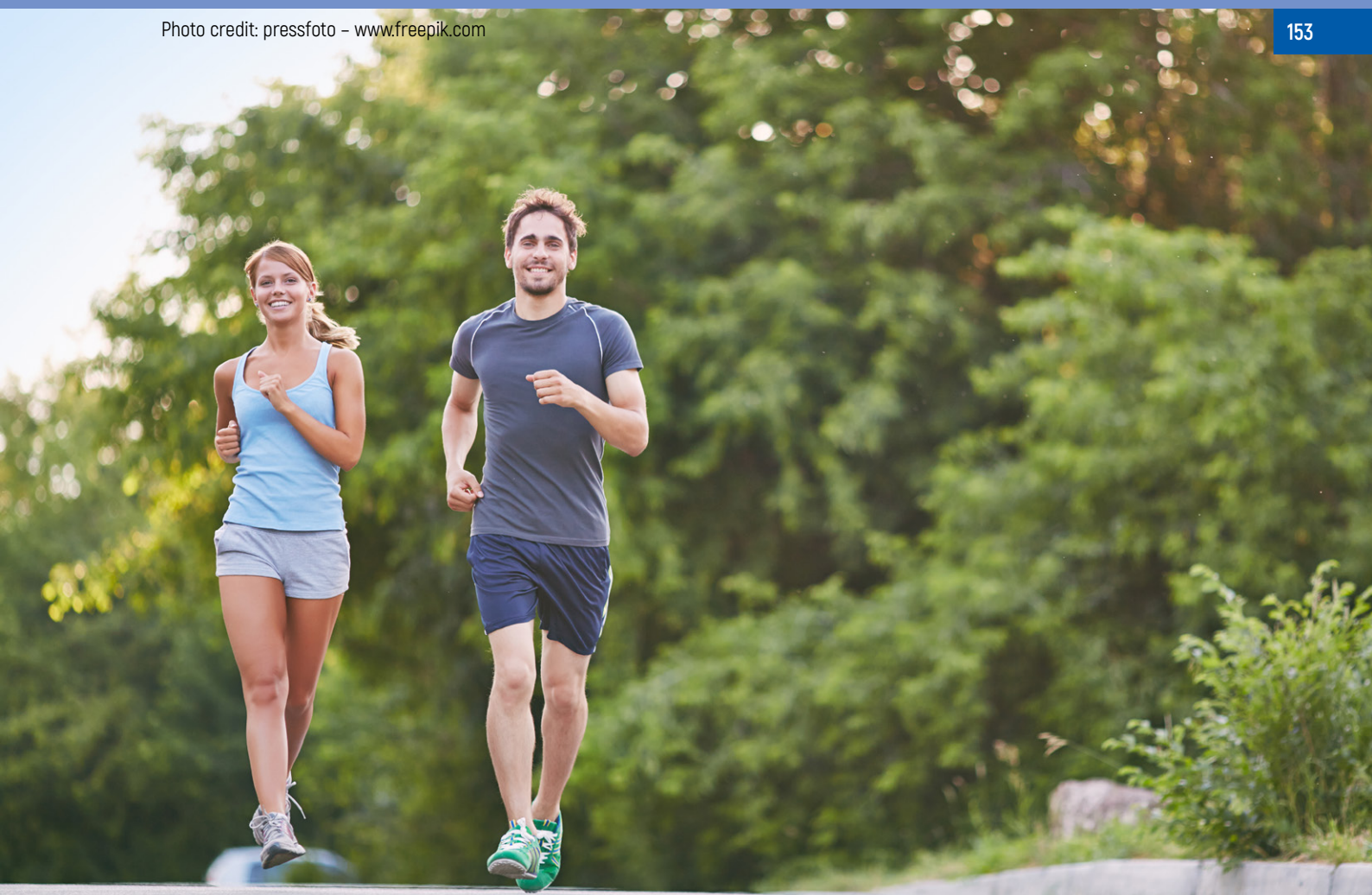
¹ Data have been produced since 2020.

10.22. Average amount of pensions paid in January of the reporting year to working/ non-working internally displaced persons, by sex, UAH

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Average amount of pensions paid in January of the reporting year to working internally displaced persons, UAH¹	-	-	-	-	-	3,848.81
including						
women	-	-	-	-	-	2,714.75
men	-	-	-	-	-	5,535.53
Average amount of pensions paid in January of the reporting year to non-working internally displaced persons, UAH¹	-	-	-	-	-	4,848.23
including						
women	-	-	-	-	-	3,077.65
men	-	-	-	-	-	7,454.36

Source: PFU

¹ Data have been produced since 2020.



Section 11

PHYSICAL CULTURE AND SPORTS



Physical culture and sports are recognized as important platforms for promoting gender equality and women's empowerment. The International Charter of Physical Education and Sport, adopted in 1978, recognizes that the effective exercise of human rights depends, to a large extent, on the ability of every man and every woman to freely develop and preserve his or her physical, intellectual and moral powers, and emphasizes the need to ensure the access of all people to physical education and sports⁴¹.

The Beijing Platform for Action (BPfA) addresses the issue of gender equality in sports, calling for the creation and support of programmes in the education system, in the workplace and in the community to make opportunities to participate in sports, physical activity and recreation available to girls and women of all ages on the same basis as they are made available to men and boys (critical area of concern B. "Education and Training of Women"). Solutions to the problem of gender inequalities in sports, including in the decision-making area, are also closely linked to the priorities of other BPfA critical areas of concern (C. "Women and Health"; G. "Women in Power and Decision-Making" and L. "The Girl Child").

The framework documents adopted by UNESCO⁴² link sports policies and programmes to SDG priorities (under SDG 3 "Good Health and Well-being", SDG 4 "Quality Education", SDG 5 "Gender Equality", SDG 8 "Decent Work and Economic Growth", SDG 10 "Reduced Inequalities", SDG 11 "Sustainable Cities and Communities" and SDG 16 "Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions"). It is particularly highlighted that girls and women can participate in these activities at a variety of levels, including in sports activities, coaching, training, management and administration.

The Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 1517-r of 02.12.2020 "On Issues of Data Collection for the Monitoring of Gender Equality" approved 7 sex-disaggregated indicators related to the distribution of women and men among those employed

in physical education and sports, as well as to the population's engagement in physical culture and recreational activities, including persons with disabilities.

The number of staff workers in the area of physical culture and sports increased from 68,119 persons in 2015 to 69,270 persons in 2020. At the same time, the share of women among them significantly increased and reached 37.7% in 2020, up 2.6 percentage points from 2015. The share of women among culture and sports workers who conducted classes was 18.4%, and 30.0% among teacher-coaches of children's and youth sports schools.

In the past six years, an increase was recorded in Ukraine in the number of people engaged in physical culture and recreational activities. As a result, in 2020, the relevant indicator was almost 5 million persons, 40.5% of whom were women.

The number of persons engaged in sports activities amounted to 963.5 thousand persons in 2020, down 14.7 thousand persons from 2015. In total, in that period, women accounted for only a quarter of all those engaged in sports activities.

The share of girls among students of children's and youth sports schools was 26.5% in 2020. Conversely, women were more involved in professional sports: in 2020, they accounted for 34.0% of student sportsmen of schools for sports excellence.

An important aspect of the inclusive development of physical culture and sports is participation of people with disabilities in physical culture and recreational activities. In 2020, 10.6 thousand persons were engaged in different types of sports for people with disability recognized in Ukraine, down 16.9% from 2015. However, the share of women among persons with disabilities engaged in sports increased by 4.1 percentage points and amounted to 26.7% in 2020.

Among students of children's and youth sports schools, the share of those who attended children's and youth sports schools for children with disabilities and specialized children's and youth sports schools for children with disabilities of the Paralympic and Deaflympic reserve was minor

⁴¹ https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/995_350#Text

⁴² <https://en.unesco.org/mineps6/kazan-action-plan>



and made up only 1.1% (or 5,187 children) and 0.1% (or 328 children) in 2020, respectively. At the same time, there is a noticeable upward trend in the number of girls among students of children's and youth sports schools for persons with disabilities (from 1,397 in 2015 to 2,718 in 2020), whereas their number among students of schools of the Paralympic and Deaflympic reserve decreased from 162 to 105 children.



The MoYS is responsible for submitting data for the monitoring of gender equality within the “Physical Culture and Sports” section.





11.1. Number of staff workers in physical culture and sports, including the Invasport system of institutions of physical culture and sports for persons with disabilities, by sex, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of staff workers in physical culture and sports, persons	68,119	66,662	69,395	70,109	69,077	69,270
including the Invasport system of institutions of physical culture and sports for persons with disabilities	771	1,122	1,169	1,424	1,424	1,474
Women	23,936	23,773	25,238	25,800	26,153	26,131
including the Invasport system of institutions of physical culture and sports for persons with disabilities	311	406	475	562	562	509
Men	44,183	42,889	44,157	44,309	42,924	43,139
including the Invasport system of institutions of physical culture and sports for persons with disabilities	460	716	694	862	862	965

Source: MoYS

11.2. Population engaged in sports, including types of sports for persons with disabilities recognized in Ukraine, by sex, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Population engaged in sports, persons	978,163	942,146	972,802	978,532	970,511	963,470
including types of sports for persons with disabilities recognized in Ukraine	12,722	11,398	11,380	11,568	11,301	10,576
Women	240,538	235,734	229,862	231,005	229,363	232,502
including types of sports for persons with disabilities recognized in Ukraine	2,878	3,057	3,237	3,091	2,918	2,823
Men	737,625	706,412	742,940	747,527	741,148	730,968
including types of sports for persons with disabilities recognized in Ukraine	9,844	8,341	8,143	8,477	8,383	7,753

Source: MoYS

11.3. Number of physical culture and sports workers who conduct sporting activities, by sex, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of physical culture and sports workers who conduct sporting activities, persons	32,875	31,984	32,787	32,457	32,296	32,241
including						
women ¹	–	–	5,710	5,608	5,733	5,920
men ¹	–	–	27,077	26,849	26,563	26,321

Source: MoYS

¹ Data have been produced since 2017.

11.4. Population engaged in physical culture and recreational activities, including persons with disabilities engaged in physical culture and sports rehabilitation activities, by sex, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Population engaged in physical culture and recreational activities, persons	4,388,877	4,532,888	4,867,218	5,048,543	5,167,057	4,892,770
including persons with disabilities engaged in physical culture and sports rehabilitation activities	36,110	36,147	46,619	46,519	58,500	55,623
Women	1,620,286	1,767,764	1,998,190	2,007,932	2,107,937	1,983,821
including persons with disabilities engaged in physical culture and sports rehabilitation activities ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	2,768,591	2,765,124	2,869,028	3,040,611	3,059,120	2,908,949
including persons with disabilities engaged in physical culture and sports rehabilitation activities ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: MoYS

¹ Data are not produced.

11.5. Number of students of children's and youth sports schools, children's and youth sports schools for persons with disabilities and specialized children's and youth sports schools for persons with disabilities of the Paralympic and Deaflympic reserve, by sex, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total number of students, persons	500,977	498,354	497,480	476,057	465,733	457,699
of children's and youth sports schools	495,710	493,246	492,188	470,425	460,175	452,184
of children's and youth sports schools for persons with disabilities	4,713	4,561	4,806	5,310	5,243	5,187
of specialized children's and youth sports schools for persons with disabilities of the Paralympic and Deaflympic reserve	554	547	486	322	315	328
Females	130,151	131,557	131,362	125,250	123,338	121,513
of children's and youth sports schools	128,592	129,947	129,689	123,514	121,630	118,690
of children's and youth sports schools for persons with disabilities	1,397	1,459	1,553	1,643	1,605	2,718
of specialised children's and youth sports schools for persons with disabilities of the Paralympic and Deaflympic reserve	162	151	120	93	103	105
Males	370,826	366,797	366,118	350,807	342,395	336,186
of children's and youth sports schools	367,118	363,299	362,499	346,911	338,545	333,494
of children's and youth sports schools for persons with disabilities	3,316	3,102	3,253	3,667	3,638	2,469
of specialized children's and youth sports schools for persons with disabilities of the Paralympic and Deaflympic reserve	392	396	366	229	212	223

Source: MoYS



11.6. Number of student sportsmen of schools for sports excellence, by sex, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of student sportsmen of schools for sports excellence, persons	3,849	3,766	3,870	3,916	3,960	3,949
including						
females	1,216	1,209	1,222	1,255	1,330	1,342
males	2,633	2,557	2,648	2,661	2,630	2,607

Source: MoYS

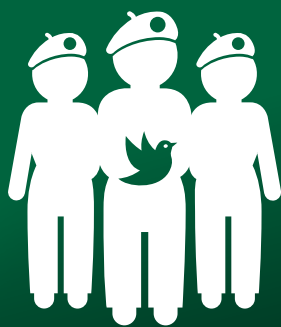
11.7. Number of teacher-coaches of children's and youth sports schools who conduct sporting activities, including coaches and teacher-coaches who conduct physical culture and sports activities for persons with disabilities in the Invasport system of institutions of physical culture and sports for persons with disabilities, by sex, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of teacher-coaches of children's and youth sports schools who conduct sporting activities, persons	19,131	19,168	19,207	19,073	18,854	18,189
including						
full-time coaches	11,590	11,554	11,692	11,651	11,456	11,673
teacher-coaches who conduct physical culture and sports activities for persons with disabilities in the Invasport system of institutions of physical culture and sports for persons with disabilities	431	449	462	509	512	496
Women	-	-	-	-	-	-
including						
full-time coaches ¹	-	-	3,444	3,474	3,429	3,504
teacher-coaches who conduct physical culture and sports activities for persons with disabilities in the Invasport system of institutions of physical culture and sports for persons with disabilities ²	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	-	-	-	-	-	-
including						
full-time coaches ¹	-	-	8,248	8,177	8,027	8,169
teacher-coaches who conduct physical culture and sports activities for persons with disabilities in the Invasport system of institutions of physical culture and sports for persons with disabilities ²	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: MoYS

¹ Data have been produced since 2017.

² Data are not produced.



Section 12

WOMEN. PEACE. SECURITY



The Women, Peace and Security agenda is an important component of global policy for conflict resolution, conflict prevention and peacebuilding. UN Security Council resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security, adopted in 2000,⁴³ and the subsequent resolutions of the UN Security Council⁴⁴ reaffirm the importance of women's equal participation and full involvement in conflict prevention and resolution, the planning of humanitarian operations, post-conflict peacebuilding measures and governance.

The most important areas of UN Security Council resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security can be summarized in four basic pillars:

- **Participation.** A call for the increased participation of women at all levels of decision-making, including in national, regional and international institutions; in mechanisms for the prevention, management and resolution of conflicts; in peace negotiations; and in peace operations, as soldiers, police and civilians;
- **Protection.** An immediate call for the protection of women and girls from sexual and gender-based violence, including in emergencies and humanitarian situations;
- **Prevention.** A call for the improvement of strategies in the prevention of violence against women, including by prosecuting those responsible for violating international law; by strengthening women's rights under national law; and by supporting local women's peace initiatives and conflict resolution processes;
- **Relief and recovery.** A call for the advancement of relief and recovery measures to address international crises through a gendered lens and considering the needs of women and girls.

The effective implementation of the Women, Peace and Security agenda is a necessary precondition for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030 (SDG 5 "Gender Equality" and SDG 16 "Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions") and complying with

Ukraine's international commitments undertaken in the framework of the Beijing Platform for Action (critical area of concern E. "Women and Armed Conflict").

In pursuance of UN Security Council resolution 1325, Ukraine approved the National Action Plan for the Implementation of UN Security Council resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security until 2025 (NAP 1325)⁴⁵, aimed at creating conditions to ensure the equal participation of women and men in conflict resolution, peacebuilding and recovery, addressing the security challenges, and systemically combating gender-based violence and conflict-related violence. The monitoring of the status of implementation of NAP 1325 will require systematic data collection to measure progress in achieving its particular goals.

The Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 1517-r of 02.12.2020 "On Issues of Data Collection for the Monitoring of Gender Equality" approved 16 indicators⁴⁶ that measure progress on creating conditions and opportunities for the equal participation of women and men in international peacekeeping and security operations, the representation of women and men in the security and defence sector (SDS) and among combatants; creating conditions for SDS personnel to facilitate the combination of functions and responsibilities in employment and in private life; and characterizing the specifics of the sex and age composition of internally displaced persons (IDPs), important for an assessment of the specific needs of women and men affected by the conflict.



In 2020, women accounted for only 9.9% of the participants in international peacekeeping and security operations of the MoD (respectively, 0.3% of the national contingents and 9.6% of the national personnel) and 9.1% of the participants of international peacekeeping and security operations of the National Police.

⁴³ https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/995_669#Text

⁴⁴ UN Security Council resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security was the first in a series UN Security Council resolutions (1820, 1888, 1889, 1960, 2106, 2122, 2242, 2467, 2493) that together form the Women, Peace and Security agenda.

⁴⁵ Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 1544-r of 28.10.2020: <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1544-2020-%D1%80#Text>

⁴⁶ Data on indicators 12.2 and 12.3 are expected.

Among working persons who have combatant status, women accounted for 9.9% in the National Police, 9.0% in the MIA and SMS, 6.0% in the SBGS, 5.0% in the SES, and 2.9% in the National Guard.

The share of women among employees (military personnel) of the MoD and AFU who have combatant status was 6.4% and 8.9%, respectively, in 2020.

An important aspect of the social protection of SDS personnel is the employment opportunities for persons with disabilities. According to the 2020 data, 1,013 persons with disabilities (including 454 women) were employed in the MIA, 865 (including 291 women) in the National Police, 533 (including 170 women) in the SES, and 322 (including 202 women) in the SMS⁴⁷. Between 2015 and 2020, the number of employees (military personnel) with disabilities in the MoD and AFU increased from 15 to 43 persons (including, respectively, from 3 to 7 women).

The problem of combining employment and family responsibilities is especially acute for employees of the security and defence sector. In 2020, parental leave was granted to those as follows: 847 employees of the MIA (including 6 men), 295 employees of the National Guard (including no men), 3,916 employees of the National Police (including 139 men), 981 employees of the SBGS (including one man), 769 employees of the SES (including 45 men), and 496 employees of the SMS (including 3 men).

The number of employees (military personnel) of the MoD and AFU who were on parental leave increased from 1,933 persons in 2015 to 2,272 persons in 2020; however, no man took the opportunity to take parental leave.

Among those employed in the MIA system, the number of single parents was as follows: 233 persons in the National Guard (including 210 women), 1,701 persons in the National Police (including 1,594 women), 492 persons in the SES (including 426 women), and 134 persons in the SMS (including 131 women).

Women made up the majority (58.7% as of 1 January 2021) of the total number of internally displaced persons (IDPs), with the most numerous group being elderly women aged 66 years and older (36.5% of all women IDPs).

In 2020, the National Police employed 3,028 persons who had IDP status (including 923 women); the SES, respectively, 485 persons (including 131 women); and the SMS, respectively, 147 persons (including 107 women). Among the employees (military personnel) of the MoD and AFU, 29 persons (including 9 women) had IDP status.



! The MIA, MVA, MSP, MoD, National Guard and National Police are responsible for submitting data for the monitoring of gender equality within the “Women. Peace. Security” section.

⁴⁷ Data on persons with disabilities of all categories.





12.1. Share of women among the personnel of international peacekeeping and security operations, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Share of women among the personnel of international peacekeeping and security operations, %						
MoD	1.3	3.7	3.7	10.0	5.0	9.9
including						
as members of national contingents ¹	–	–	–	–	–	0.3
as members of national personnel	1.3	3.7	3.7	10.0	5.0	9.6
National Guard	6.7	–	–	–	–	–
National Police²	–	–	–	–	8.6	9.1

Source: MoD, National Guard, National Police

¹ Data have been produced since 2020.

² Data have been produced since 2019.

12.2. Number of injured participants of the Revolution of Dignity, military personnel of the Anti-Terrorist Operation and participants in operations for the maintenance of national security and defence, repulse and deterrence against the armed aggression of the Russian Federation in Donetsk and Luhansk regions, who used programmes of psychological rehabilitation, social and employment adaptation and health resort treatment, by sex, persons

Source: MVA – data will be available from 2022

12.3. Number of combatants, by sex, persons

Source: MVA – data will be available from 2022

12.4. Share of employees of the MIA, National Guard, National Police, SBGS, SES and SMS who were granted combatant status, of the total number of employees, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Share of employees who were granted combatant status, of the total number of employees, %						
MIA ¹	–	2.7 ²	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.7
National Guard ³	–	–	–	–	–	5.8
National Police ³	–	–	–	–	–	19.3
SBGS ³	–	–	–	–	–	35.0
SES ³	–	–	–	–	–	7.0
SMS ³	–	–	–	–	–	1.5

Source: MIA

¹ Data have been produced since 2016.

² Data on participants of the Anti-Terrorism Operation.

³ Data have been produced since 2020.

12.5. Distribution of the number of employees of the MIA, National Guard, National Police, SBGS, SES and SMS who were granted combatant status, by sex, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Distribution of the number of employees who were granted combatant status, %						
Women						
MIA ¹	–	–	9.4	9.8	10.7	9.0
National Guard ²	–	–	–	–	–	2.9
National Police ²	–	–	–	–	–	9.9
SBGS ²	–	–	–	–	–	6.0
SES ²	–	–	–	–	–	5.0
SMS ²	–	–	–	–	–	9.0
Men						
MIA ¹	–	–	90.6	90.2	89.3	91.0
National Guard ²	–	–	–	–	–	97.1
National Police ²	–	–	–	–	–	90.1
SBGS ²	–	–	–	–	–	94.0
SES ²	–	–	–	–	–	95.0
SMS ²	–	–	–	–	–	91.0

Source: MIA

¹ Data have been produced since 2017.

² Data have been produced since 2020.

12.6. Number of employees with disabilities in the MIA, National Guard, National Police, SBGS, SES and SMS, by sex, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of employees with disabilities, persons¹						
MIA²	–	714	793	929	1,003	1,013
National Guard³	–	–	–	–	–	–
National Police⁴	–	–	–	–	–	865
SBGS³	–	–	–	–	–	–
SES⁴	–	–	–	–	–	533
SMS⁴	–	–	–	–	–	322
Women						
MIA ²	–	–	367	437	469	454
National Guard ³	–	–	–	–	–	–
National Police ⁴	–	–	–	–	–	291
SBGS ³	–	–	–	–	–	–
SES ⁴	–	–	–	–	–	170
SMS ⁴	–	–	–	–	–	202
Men						
MIA ²	–	–	426	492	534	559
National Guard ³	–	–	–	–	–	–
National Police ⁴	–	–	–	–	–	574



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
SBGS ³	-	-	-	-	-	-
SES ⁴	-	-	-	-	-	363
SMS ⁴	-	-	-	-	-	120

Source: MIA

¹ Data on persons with disabilities of all categories.² Data have been produced since 2016.³ Data are not produced.⁴ Data have been produced since 2020.

12.7. Number of employees of the MIA, National Guard, National Police, SBGS, SES and SMS who are on parental leave, by sex, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018		2019		2020
Number of employees who are on parental leave, persons		on parental leave until the child reaches the age established by applicable law	on parental leave until the child reaches the age established by applicable law	on parental leave until the child reaches the age of 3 years	on parental leave with children aged 3-6 years	on parental leave until the child reaches the age of 3 years	on parental leave with children aged 3-6 years	on parental leave until the child reaches the age of 3 years and with children aged 3-6 years
MIA ¹	-	837	863	729	152	762	150	847
National Guard ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	295
National Police ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,916
SBGS ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	981
SES ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	769
SMS ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	496
Women								
MIA ¹	-	825	852	720	149	757	147	841
National Guard ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	295
National Police ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,777
SBGS ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	980
SES ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	724
SMS ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	493
Men								
MIA ¹	-	12	11	9	3	5	3	6
National Guard ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Police ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	139
SBGS ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
SES ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45
SMS ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3

Source: MIA

¹ Data have been produced since 2016.² Data have been produced since 2020.

12.8. Number of single parents among employees of the MIA, National Guard, National Police, SBGS, SES and SMS, by sex, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of single parents among employees, persons						
MIA ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Guard ²	-	-	-	-	-	233
National Police ²	-	-	-	-	-	1,701
SBGS ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-
SES ²	-	-	-	-	-	492
SMS ²	-	-	-	-	-	134
Women						
MIA ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Guard ²	-	-	-	-	-	210
National Police ²	-	-	-	-	-	1,594
SBGS ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-
SES ²	-	-	-	-	-	426
SMS ²	-	-	-	-	-	131
Men						
MIA ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Guard ²	-	-	-	-	-	23
National Police ²	-	-	-	-	-	107
SBGS ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-
SES ²	-	-	-	-	-	66
SMS ²	-	-	-	-	-	3

Source: MIA

¹ Data are not produced.

² Data have been produced since 2020.

12.9. Share of employees (military personnel) of the MoD and AFU who have combatant status among the total number of employees, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Share of employees (military personnel) who have combatant status among the total number of employees, %						
MoD	15.0	32.0	32.4	35.0	35.0	27.9
AFU ¹	-	-	-	50.0	50.0	46.8

Source: MoD

¹ Data have been produced since 2018.





12.10. Distribution of employees (military personnel) of the MoD and AFU who have combatant status, by sex, %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Distribution of employees (military personnel) who have combatant status, %						
Women						
MoD	2.8	6.6	7.0	7.5	7.6	6.4
AFU ¹	–	–	–	6.8	7.5	8.9
Men						
MoD	97.2	93.4	93.0	92.5	92.4	93.6
AFU ¹	–	–	–	93.2	92.5	91.1

Source: MoD

¹ Data have been produced since 2018.

12.11. Number of employees (military personnel) of the MoD and AFU with disabilities, by sex, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of employees (military personnel) of the MoD and AFU with disabilities, persons						
including						
women	3	3	4	4	5	7
men	12	8	10	17	23	36
Number of employees (military personnel) of the MoD with disabilities, persons						
including						
women	3	3	4	4	3	5
men	12	7	9	16	22	35
Number of employees (military personnel) of the AFU with disabilities, persons¹						
including						
women	–	–	–	–	2	2
men	–	1	1	1	1	1

Source: MoD

¹ Data have been produced since 2016.

12.12. Number of employees (military personnel) of the MoD and AFU who are on parental leave, by sex, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of employees (military personnel) of the MoD and AFU who are on parental leave, persons	1,933	1,967	1,747	2,019	2,080	2,272
including						
women	1,933	1,967	1,747	2,019	2,080	2,272
men	–	–	–	–	–	–
Number of employees (military personnel) of the MoD who are on parental leave, persons	276	246	238	252	262	278
including						
women	276	246	238	252	262	278
men	–	–	–	–	–	–
Number of employees (military personnel) of the AFU who are on parental leave, persons	1,657	1,721	1,509	1,767	1,818	1,994
including						
women	1,657	1,721	1,509	1,767	1,818	1,994
men	–	–	–	–	–	–

Source: MoD

12.13. Number of single parents among the employees (military personnel) of the MoD and AFU, by sex, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of single parents among the employees (military personnel) of the MoD and AFU, persons	8	9	9	10	13	11
including						
women	7	8	8	8	11	10
men	1	1	1	2	2	1
Number of single parents among the employees (military personnel) of the MoD, persons	7	8	8	9	10	9
including						
women	7	8	8	8	9	8
men	–	–	–	1	1	1
Number of single parents among the employees (military personnel) of the AFU, persons	1	1	1	1	3	2
including						
women	–	–	–	–	2	2
men	1	1	1	1	1	–

Source: MoD





12.14. Number of internally displaced persons, by sex and age groups (0–14 years, 15–18 years, 19–24 years, 25–34 years, 35–44 years, 45–65 years, 66 years and older), persons

(as of 1 January)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Number of internally displaced persons, persons	1,632,582	1,528,553	1,475,269	1,323,536	1,415,691	1,445,711
including by age groups						
0–14 years	172,546	192,668	210,752	126,813	153,776	155,328
15–18 years	26,607	32,386	37,183	26,052	31,137	32,942
19–24 years	52,338	53,220	56,713	54,544	55,416	54,903
25–34 years	148,349	146,020	142,367	139,419	145,496	144,385
35–44 years	130,700	125,742	124,871	126,944	141,540	151,068
45–65 years	624,550	544,185	492,094	447,275	450,373	434,209
66 years and older	477,492	434,332	411,289	402,489	437,953	472,876
Women	976,086	904,700	860,138	786,141	833,492	848,180
including by age groups						
0–14 years	84,471	94,318	103,079	61,651	74,621	75,349
15–18 years	13,746	16,550	18,858	13,173	15,474	16,233
19–24 years	34,137	32,755	33,261	31,317	30,959	29,778
25–34 years	99,579	96,841	91,918	89,610	91,185	88,805
35–44 years	78,106	76,138	75,141	79,238	87,395	92,963
45–65 years	347,317	301,003	269,077	245,522	245,977	235,404
66 years and older	318,730	287,095	268,804	265,630	287,881	309,648
Men	656,496	623,853	615,131	537,395	582,199	597,531
including by age groups						
0–14 years	88,075	98,350	107,673	65,162	79,155	79,979
15–18 years	12,861	15,836	18,325	12,879	15,663	16,709
19–24 years	18,201	20,465	23,452	23,227	24,457	25,125
25–34 years	48,770	49,179	50,449	49,809	54,311	55,580
35–44 years	52,594	49,604	49,730	47,706	54,145	58,105
45–65 years	277,233	243,182	223,017	201,753	204,396	198,805
66 years and older	158,762	147,237	142,485	136,859	150,072	163,228

Source: MSP

12.15. Number of employees of the MIA, National Guard, National Police, SBGS, SES and SMS who have IDP status, by sex, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of employees who have IDP status, persons						
MIA¹	–	–	–	–	–	–
National Guard¹	–	–	–	–	–	–
National Police²	–	–	–	–	–	3,028
SBGS¹	–	–	–	–	–	–
SES²	–	–	–	–	–	485
SMS²	–	–	–	–	–	147

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Women						
MIA ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Guard ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Police ²	-	-	-	-	-	923
SBGS ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-
SES ²	-	-	-	-	-	131
SMS ²	-	-	-	-	-	107
Men						
MIA ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Guard ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Police ²	-	-	-	-	-	2,105
SBGS ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-
SES ²	-	-	-	-	-	354
SMS ²	-	-	-	-	-	40

Source: MIA

¹ Data are not produced.² Data have been produced since 2020.

12.16. Number of employees (military personnel) of the MoD and AFU who have IDP status, by sex, persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of employees (military personnel) of the MoD and AFU who have IDP status, persons	-	1	3	3	7	29
including						
women	-	-	-	-	-	9
men	-	1	3	3	7	20
Number of employees (military personnel) of the MoD who have IDP status, persons¹	-	-	2	2	5	28
including						
women	-	-	-	-	-	9
men	-	-	2	2	5	19
Number of employees (military personnel) of the AFU who have IDP status, persons²	-	1	1	1	2	1
including						
women	-	-	-	-	-	-
men	-	1	1	1	2	1

Source: MoD

¹ Data have been produced since 2017.² Data have been produced since 2016.

